Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869. NUMBER 59.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Message from President Grant to the Senate—A. T. Stewart Ineligible to the Office of Secretary of the Treasury—Department Commanders Changed—The Executive and Other Departments—National Asylums for Disabled Volunteers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1869.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT GRANT.

The following message was sent to the Senate to-day by President Grant:

To the Senate of the United States—Since the nomination and confirmation of Alexander T. Stewart to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, I find that the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved September 2, 1789, provides as follows, to-wit:

"*And be it further enacted*, That no person appointed to any office instituted by this act shall directly or indirectly be concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, or owner in whole or part of any sea vessel, or purchase by himself, or another in trust for him, any public lands or other public property, or be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any public securities of any State, or of the United States, or take or gain for negotiating or transacting any business in the department, other than what shall be allowed by law, and if any person shall offend against any of the prohibitions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and forfeit to the United States the penalty of three thousand dollars, and shall upon conviction be removed from office and forever thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the United States; *provided*, that if any person not a public prosecutor, shall give information of any such offence on which a prosecution and conviction shall be had, one-half of the aforesaid penalty of three thousand dollars, when recovered, shall be for the use of such person giving the information."

In view of these provisions, and the fact that Mr. Stewart has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, I would ask that he be exempted by joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress from the operation of the same.

[Signed,] U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1869.

ARMY ORDER—CHANGE OF DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

The following order was issued to-day: [General order No. 10.] *Headquarters of the Army*, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 5, 1869. The President of the United States directs that the following order be carried into execution as soon as practicable:

First—The Department of the South will be commanded by Brigadier and Brevet Major General A. H. Terry.

Second—Major General Geo. G. Meade is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will transfer his headquarters to Philadelphia. He will turn over his present command temporarily to Brevet Major General T. H. Ruger, Colonel Thirty-fifth Infantry, who is assigned to duty according to his brevet of Major General while in the exercise of this command.

Third—Major General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana, and will turn over the command of the Department of the Missouri temporarily to the next senior officer.

Fourth—Major General W. S. Hancock is assigned to the command of the Department of Dacotah.

Fifth—Brigadier and Brevet Major General R. S. Canby is assigned to the command of the First Military District, and will proceed to his post as soon as relieved by Brevet Major General Reynolds.

Sixth—Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, will turn over the command of the Fourth Military District to the next senior officer and join his regiment.

Seventh—Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds, Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, is assigned to the command of the Fifth Military District, according to his brevet of Major General.

Eighth—Brevt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, Col. of the Fifth Cavalry, is assigned to the command of the Department of Washington, according to his Brevet of Maj. General.

By command of the General of the Army.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Matters at the Executive Department this morning were rather animated, although there was no general admission of visitors. The President was occupied in the executive office shortly after nine o'clock and during the forenoon Messrs. Washburne, Creswell and Stewart were present. There was no formal organization of the Cabinet. A few members of Congress were present, including Senator Schurz and Representatives Boutwell and Maynard.

The military staff of General Grant are still on duty in the capacity of Secretaries to the President, although it is his intention in a few days to appoint civilians to the different offices in the President's household. Generals Dent, Comstock and Porter will be assigned to positions on the staff of General Sherman.

The Doorkeeper of the Executive office, Edward Kershaw, and the messenger in attendance upon the Secretary's office, were relieved this morning. W. R. Price, who has been on duty at the headquarters of the army some time, relieved the former.

The Secretaries of the different departments were summoned to the Executive mansion at noon to-day, the object being to ascertain the condition of public matters here, and to instruct them not to transact anything beyond routine business until the Secretaries take charge.

Postmaster General Cresswell intends entering upon his duties this forenoon.

Secretary Schofield was at the Executive mansion to-day several hours. Ex-Attorney General Evarts was with the President some time.

General Sherman is still unwell, and was not at headquarters this morning.

A dispatch was received at the Attorney General's office from Judge Hoar, the new Attorney General, stating he would leave Concord on Monday morning, expecting to be in this city Tuesday night.

Commissioner Delano was at the Internal Revenue Bureau this morning, but has not yet qualified. Mr. Rollins will leave next week.

Brig. Gen. Forsyth, who was recently wounded in an Indian engagement, is in this city.

ASYLUMS FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers met at the office of the Surgeon General yesterday. There were present Chief Justice Chase, Gen. B. F. Butler, Jay Cooke, of Penna., Ex-Governor Smith, of New Hampshire, Judge H. S. Bond, of Maryland, Gen. J. H. Martindale, of New York, Hon. L. B. Gunckle, of Ohio, Dr. E. B. Walcott, of Wisconsin. Reports from the several asylums, showed there are over one thousand disabled soldiers at the Central Asylum at Dayton, Ohio; three hundred at Eastern Branch, Augusta, Maine; one hundred at Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, and about eight hundred more at temporary asylums supported by the Board. The new Asylum buildings at Augusta, Maine, will be completed in a few weeks, when the Board will be able to accommodate all entitled to relief, and for this reason no further aid will be extended to local homes after that period. The establishment of schools, reading rooms and amusement halls has been attended with success. The men are contented and happy and in many cases either restored to health or fitted to go into the world and earn their own living. Their moral improvement is equally marked, as evidenced by the gentlemanly deportment and interest in religious and temperance societies organized in the asylum. The election for officers of the Board resulted: President, Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler; 1st Vice President, Maj. Gen. Martindale; 2d Vice President, Jay Cooke; Secretary, Hon. L. B. Gunckle. After making appropriations, the Board adjourned to meet at the Eastern Asylum, Augusta, Maine, on the 4th of July next.

CURRENCY PRINTED.

The fractional currency printed last week amounted to $129,610; shipments, $411,462; national bank notes issued, $129,610; actual circulation, $299,905,063. Fractional currency redeemed, $369,185.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1869.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Since the President's message was sent to the Senate asking the repeal of the law which precludes Mr. Stewart's acceptance of the Treasury without his retirement from business, there has been much consultation among members of Congress on the subject. Some Republicans have openly declared they will vote for such a resolution. Others express their reluctance to do so, but say they will do nothing to embarrass the President at the commencement of his administration. Mr. Stewart was in consultation with various Senators to-day. In view of what has occurred to-night, it is probable the President will withdraw the message, or Mr. Stewart will resign to leave the President to make another appointment.

THE EX PRESIDENT.

Ex-President Johnson and wife are still stopping with a friend. It is expected he will by invitation of the corporate authorities of Baltimore visit that city on Wednesday, and on his return to Washington take the train by way of Lynchburg to his home in Tennessee.

UNRECONSTRUCTED STATES.

Gentlemen connected with Republican associations in the South have been in consultation regarding the interests of that section. Those from Alabama and Mississippi will hold a meeting to-morrow night.

CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

On account of the amount of business to be transacted by Congress, the session is not likely to be a very short one.

The Georgia Legislature—The Fifteenth Amendment.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ATLANTA, March 6.—The Senate suspended the rules to take up the resolution adopting the Fifteenth Amendment. The resolution, after being amended, was tabled—20 to 11. A motion to make the Fifteenth Amendment the special order for Monday was also lost. A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 12th inst. passed both House. A motion to appoint a Committee to wait on the Governor and ascertain if the Fifteenth Amendment had been officially transmitted to his office by the Secretary of State, and if so to request him to send it to the House, with such recommendation as he might deem proper, was lost—84 to 48.

The General Appropriation Bill passed. It appropriates $15,000 to furnish artificial limbs to maimed soldiers.

G. P. Ashburn has been arrested charged with mail robbery. He is a son of G. W. Ashburn who was murdered here last fall.

Steamship Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The steamship Pantheon, hence for Liverpool with 16,000 bushels of bulk wheat and 600 bales of cotton, was sunk last night just outside the bar at South West Pass, in consequence of a collision with the tow boat Heroine. The Pantheon had been stuck on the bar for the last three days, and just got clear when the accident occurred.

—A later report from South West Pass states that the sinking of the Pantheon was not caused by her collision with tow boat Heroine. She had six feet of water in her when towed off the bar, and sunk in five fathoms of water. There were $17,000 in specie on board. The specie and a portion of the cotton were saved. The vessel was insured in foreign offices.

Detention on Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 7.—The overland mails, both ways, are still detained by snow on the Union Pacific Railroad, at crossing of the Rocky and Wasatch mountain ranges. The blockade extends two hundred miles and is all east of Salt Lake. The Central Pacific trains west of Salt Lake are making regular trips. No detention of more than twelve hours has occurred during the winter. The track of the Central road has reached the Utah boundary and is graded, with the exception of a few unimportant points, continuously to Ogden City, where it is expected the rails will be laid in May next.

NEW YORK CITY.

Pardon of Revenue Offenders Recalled by President Grant—Hon. W. H. Seward—Meeting of Merchants—Free Trade League.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 6, 1869.

Marshal Murray to-day received from Washington a pardon from President Johnson for Jacob and Moses Depuy, father and son, who were convicted at the January (1869) term of the United States Circuit Court of this District of rescuing seized whisky from a revenue officer. Jacob was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor and fined six hundred dollars, and Moses was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined two hundred dollars. The pardon is granted on the ground that the Depuys had given valuable information in regard to revenue frauds, and had been promised protection. The pardons are conditional upon the payment of the fines imposed.

Shortly after the pardon was received by Deputy Marshal Thompson, the District Attorney sent a telegram to Commissioner Rollins, informing him of the fact, and the Commissioner had a brief interview with President Grant, the result of which is embodied in the following dispatch, received at the District Attorney's office at three o'clock:

Samuel C. Courtney, Esq., U. S. Attorney, 41 Chambers street, New York:

I have just seen the President, who instantly ordered the withholding of the pardon of the Dupuys. I have sent to the State Department to see if any pardons were issued. If the Marshal has them, let him withhold them. The President is in earnest about this.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

At half-past two o'clock Assistant District Attorney Bell had a fresh warrant made out for the re-arrest of the Depuys on an indictment found against them by the Grand Jury, charging them with having obstructed the officers of Marshal Marray's department in the execution of their duty, when they attempted, it is said, to fire on the latter. The bench warrant was promptly issued, and is in the hands of an officer for execution. Jacob Depuy is to pay a fine of six hundred dollars and Moses three hundred dollars before they can be liberated on the first charge, and they will be rearrested.

Later in the day the following dispatch was received at the Marshal's office:

Washington, D. C., March 6, 1869.—ROBERT MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal, New York: If Jacob and Moses Dupuy have not been released, you will regard their pardon as cancelled, and return the same at once to this Department.

[Signed] E. B. WASHBURNE, Secretary of State.

In compliance Deputy Marshal Thompson sent the pardon of the Dupuys back to the State Department. What further action will be taken in the matter is not at present known.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward arrived this afternoon, having remained last night at Trenton. He was accompanied by ex-Postmaster Wakeman, Postmaster Kelly, ex-Postmaster General Randall, ex-Senator Morgan and A. Goodrich, of St. Paul, Minn., all of whom are staying at the Astor House. Mr. Seward has been besieged by visitors all day. He declined to express his views on public matters, but expresses a favorable opinion of Grant's Cabinet.

Collector of Customs Smythe to-day forwarded his resignation to Washington.

A large meeting of merchants and others was held to-day at the Merchants Exchange to protest against the present onerous and unjust system of protection. James M. Brown presided, and addresses were delivered by William Cullen Bryant and David Dudley Field. Resolutions were moved by Robert B. Minturn demanding free trade and appointing a Committee to co-operate with the Free Trade League in its promotion. Subscriptions were announced of $17,000. Mr. Field, in his address, approved the appointment of Mr. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury, understanding him to be a free trader.

The *Evening Post* believes Grant has taken a false step in his recommendation to Congress to-day. It says the law which he asks to be repealed is a proper and salutary one, and Mr. Stewart may easily conform to it by disposing of the vast mercantile business he has managed so successfully.

Eliza Callahan aged thirty-five, was found dead in a shanty in Central Park, this morning, evidently murdered. John Hillsbut, a German, who lived with her, has been arrested on suspicion.

The Indian War Ended—Return of Gen. Sheridan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORT HAYS, March 6.—The Indian war has ended, and Gen. Sheridan and staff arrived here this afternoon from Medicine Bluff Creek, February 24th. Gen. Custar, with the Seventh Cavalry and Nineteenth Kansas Volunteers, remained behind, with orders to move along the south side of the Watchita mountains to the headwaters of the Red river, thence north to Watchita, thence to Camp Supply, at the junction of Beaver and Wolf rivers. Affairs at Medicine Bluff Creek are in a highly satisfactory condition. The Indians are confident they can find protection at no season of the year, and the campaign has proved a salutary lesson. There is not a hostile Indian in the limits of the Missouri Department. The refractory tribes have been entirely subdued. The few that have not yet come in, but have made promises, have been driven far out of the department. The troops are in fine health. The weather is cold. Camp Supply, at the forks of the North Canadian, will be kept up for the present. Before reaching this point the General met the courier sent with the telegraphic announcement of his promotion to the Lieutenant Generalcy. The General's arrival was entirely a surprise. He leaves by special train to-morrow for Fort Leavenworth, thence immediately to Washington, whither he has been summoned by telegraph.

—The Louisiana State authorities say no more bonds will be issued and that Gov. Warmouth will approve no acts of the Legislature granting subsidies to internal improvements. They state they have resolved to adopt the policy of confining the expenditures to the absolute requirements of the government.

—Gov. Hoffman, of New York, has resigned the Grand Sachemy of Tammany, and Com. Tweed has been elected his successor.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 6.—Seven of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of the kingdom have been liberated. The following are their names: Thomas F. Burke, an American Fenian organizer; Dennis F. Burke, recently confined at Clerkenwell; Charles Kickwell, poet and one of the editors of the *Irish People*; Captain Mackey, and Messrs. O'Conner, Stark and O'Keefe. The latter was sentenced for ten years' imprisonment, for having written a treasonable article published in the *Irish People*. Messrs. O'Conner, Stark and O'Keefe were liberated unconditionally.

LONDON, March 6.—*Evening*—Rumors from the Continent again mention the death of the Pope.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 6.—The following changes have been made in consequence of the death of M. Troplong: Adolphe Ventry has been appointed President of the Senate, vice Troplong; Deforcade La Roquette succeeds Ventry as President of the Council; and M. Rouher takes the Interior Department provisionally, in addition to the Foreign portfolio.

JAPAN.

LONDON, March 7.—Late advices have been received from Japan via. Shanghai. The Minister of France to Japan had an audience with the Mikado at Jeddo and presented his credentials. The ports of Yeddo and Negaska have been opened to foreigners. Yeddo is to be the official residence of the Mikado and permanent capital of the Japanese empire.

MARINE NEWS.

London, March 6.—*Evening.*—Later advices from Rio Janeiro state the United States steamer Kansas got aground at Villetta on the Paraguay River.

QUEENSTOWN, March 7.—The steamer Nevada, from New York on February 24th, and the Aetna, from New York on February 24th, have arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 7.—The steamship Allemania, from New York on February 26th, for Hamburg, arrived off this port at nine o'clock this evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 6, P. M.—Consols; for money, 92¾@92⅞; for accounts, 92⅞. 5-20s, 83¼. Stocks steady. Erie, 35. Illinois, 97¼.

FRANKFORT, March 6.—Bonds, 86¾@86⅞.

PARIS, March 6.—EVENING.—Bourse dull. Rentes, 71 francs.

HAVRE, March 6.—EVENING.—Cotton closed firmer; Tres ordinatre on spot, 142 francs; long middling to arrive, 143.

ANTWERP, March 6.—Petroleum quiet, 58@58¼ francs.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—EVENING.—5-20s closed firmer, 87⅛@87⅝.

FRANKFORT, March 7.—Five-twenty are quoted to-day at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Cotton active; middling uplands, on spot, 12@12⅛; afloat, 12⅛; New Orleans, on spot, 12¼@12⅜; sales 1,500 bales. California white wheat, 10s. 5d.; red western, 9s. 4d. Flour, 24s. 6d. Corn. 31s.; old, 30s. New oats, 3s. 5d. Barley, 5d. Peas, 46s. 6d. Pork, 95s. 6d. Beef, 9s. Lard firmer, no higher, 73s. 6d. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 58s. 6d. Spirits of Petroleum, 7¼d; refined, 1s. 9d. Tallow, 45s. 6d.

LONDON, March 5.—Tallow, 46s. 9d. Sugar; 29s, 3d. od spot; 30s afloat. Calcutta linseed, 58s. 6d.

The Cuban Insurrection.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 6.—Senor Roberts, Spanish Ambassador to Washington, sailed to-day for New York. There are rumors of serious engagements near Santa Espiritu. No particulars. Nobody has offered to carry the political prisoners to Fernando Po. It is reported the government has ordered the war steamer Cadiz to transport them. The ladies of this city are collecting subscriptions of large amounts of money in aid of the volunteers. The small-pox is raging at Consalacion Del Sur.

Advices from Trinidad to Tuesday last report that the state of siege has been raised. Three columns were in constant pursuit of insurgent bands.

Advices from Santiago to Saturday last state that every Spaniard in the town of Majara has been killed. A column of eight hundred government troops, all armed, had gone there.

A proclamation, dated Nassau, and signed by Jose De Aryas, General Dulce's Commissioner to the insurgents, had recently appeared. It is full of bitter invectives against the Spanish Government, and against General Dulce personally, placing that gentleman in the position of accusing himself of the most contemptible actions towards Rodiguez Corria, a companion of the Commissioner. Corria publishes a card to-day in the *Diaro*, wherein he expresses the belief that the proclamation is a forgery, saying if it were genuine, the statements of De Arvas are false and his conduct infamous.

The clergy have offered the Government one sixth of their incomes to defray the expense of the war against the insurgents.

Gen. Dulce is receiving another regiment of volunteers for active service.

Two hundred tons of powder had been found secreted in the house of a Mr. Terry in this city.

A late Cienfuegos paper says there is plenty of blockade running into the interior of that place.

Information from Puerto Principe states the insurgent Gen. Quesada is ill of small-pox.

San Francisco Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The San Francisco press is generally disappointed in Grant's Cabinet and express doubts of its efficiency.

The North Pacific Steamship Company was incorporated yesterday with a capital of five millions. The Company has purchased all the property belonging to the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company, which it succeeds.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

Message from President Grant—Ineligibility of Mr. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury—Proposed Repeal of the Law in the Case Made and Provided—Indian Treaties to be Considered in Open Session—Bill Relative to Indian Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill for the further securing of equal rights in the District of Columbia, and moved its immediate consideration.

Mr. VICKERS objected.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to reorganize the Navy of the United States.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill supplementary to the act to authorize a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into the District of Columbia. The bill is the same as that pending before last Congress.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill in relation to the treaties with Indians. It provides that hereafter no treaties shall be made with Indian tribes in the United States, and they shall be deemed incapable of making treaties with the United States. It provides also that no convention, agreement or contract between the United States and any Indian tribe, entered into or ratified after the enactment of this bill, authorizing or providing for payments of money from the United States Treasury, or sale or other disposition of public lands or Indian reservations, in whole or in part, whether held in severalty or in common, shall have force and effect either in law or equity, or be enforced by any officer of the United States, or of any State or Territory, unless the enforcement thereof shall be authorized by an act of Congress passed and approved subsequently to its date.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced the following bill, and asked its immediate consideration:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the eighth section of the act entitled "an act to establish a Treasury Department" as provides that no person holding any office instituted by this act shall directly or indirectly be concerned in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. SHERMAN said the bill ought to be passed.

Mr. SUMNER—I think it ought not to acted upon so hastily. I must object to it.

Mr. SHERMAN—It is necessary that the provision should be repealed to enable the new Secretary of the Treasury to hold office.

Mr. SUMNER—Does the Senator think it ought to be repealed?

Mr. SHERMAN—I think there is no reason why it should not be repealed.

Mr. SUMNER—I should rather see the matter carefully considered by a Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN—Very well; I move it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

VICE PRESIDENT—There is no Committee on Finance.

Mr. SPRAGUE suggested the difficulty might be met by providing that claims and questions of a strictly commercial character should be considered and determined by some other officer than the Secretary of the Treasury.

There being no Committee to which to refer the bill, it was laid on the table.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill for the improvement of the river, bay and harbor of Mobile.

Mr. THAYER moved to take up his resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider all propositions relating to Indian tribes.

Mr. HOWARD hoped it would not be taken up, and the Senate refused.

At this point a message was received from the President. (See Washington matter.)

Mr. SHERMAN asked leave to introduce a bill.

VICE PRESIDENT—The first question is, what disposition shall be made of the Executive message?

Mr. SUMNER moved it be laid on the table and printed. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN then introduced the following bill, and asked immediate consideration: Be it enacted, &c., that so much of the act approved September 2, 1789, entitled an act to establish a Treasury Department, as prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from being concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, be and the same is hereby repealed; but in no case shall the Secretary of the Treasury act in any matter, claim or account in which he is personally interested.

The VICE PRESIDENT—Is there any objection to considering the bill at this time?

Mr. SUMNER—I object. I think that it ought to be most profoundly considered before it is passed.

The VICE PRESIDENT—The bill is not before the Senate. The Chair will lay before the Senate the resolutions laid over yesterday in their order.

Mr. Dickie's resolution providing that treaties with Indian tribes shall be considered in open session. After brief discussion passed.

Mr. Sawyer's resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider all applications and propositions for the removal of political disabilities being next,

Mr. POMEROY opposed increasing the number of Special Committees.

Mr. RICE thought there ought to be a separate Committee of each House.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of the resolution, because it was impossible for the Judiciary Committee, or any other Committee having to do other business, to consider the applications for the removal of disabilities already committed. The Judiciary had to examine several bundles of papers on such business.

Mr. FERRY, speaking on the resolution, said yesterday he had introduced a bill for the general removal of political disabilities at the South, which he hoped would soon receive the consideration of the Senate.

Mr. ABBOTT was in favor of the appointment of the Committee, but opposed Mr. Ferry's bill.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Revision of Rules.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the joint resolution of the Legislature of Kansas ratifying the proposed fifteenth amendment of the Constitution.

Adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The ex-rebel General Breckinridge is in Cincinnati.

—Official reports show the small pox is disappearing from Cincinnati.

—A fire at Austin, Minn., on Wednesday last, destroyed property worth thirty thousand dollars.

—John McDevitt proposes to challenge the winner of the champion cue at the forthcoming billiard tournament in New York.

—A man named John Burton was shot and killed by W. H. Davenport, at the Western Hotel, in Indianapolis, early on Saturday morning.

—A Denver dispatch says that city was illuminated on Friday night and there was great rejoicing over the passage of the Denver Pacific Railroad bill.

—The new Board of Trade of Cincinnati, composed of manufacturers, organized Saturday afternoon by electing officers. Miles Greenwood is President.

—A man named J. W. Todd, and wife, were found murdered at their residence, six miles from Lebanon, Indiana, yesterday morning. No clue to the murderer.

—The Boston *Journal* learns that among the last acts of President Johnson was to pardon Jas. D. Martin, defaulting cashier of the National Hide and Leather Bank.

—At Richmond, Va., the jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of Rives Pollard, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

—It is stated that several boxes of guineas, of the coinage of George the Third, have been recovered from the wreck of the British frigate Hussar, sunk in East River in 1784.

—The Sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo., sold on Saturday, under an execution against Jackson county, seven hundred and fifty shares of Missouri Pacific Railroad stock at thirty-five dollars per share.

—Rev. Dr. Charles Gillette, of Brooklyn, New York, agent for the American Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, fell dead yesterday morning in Baltimore.

—At Akron, Ohio, a destructive fire occurred early on Sunday, destroying all the builings on the South side of Market street, between the canal and High street. Loss about a hundred thousand dollars; light insurance.

—An organization under the name of "Excelsior Colony of Nebraska," now about fifty strong, intend to start from New York with their families in April, to settle on Government lands in the southern part of that State.

—United States District Attorney Noble, at St. Louis, has received orders from Washington to *nolle prosequi* the cases of another batch of indicted whisky ring men of that city. The order was issued by President Johnson.

—It is reported in sporting circles at St. Louis that a match for one thousand dollars has been made between Mike McCoole and Tom Allen, to come off soon. McCoole is to whip Allen in one hour and a half or forfeit the stakes.

—Wendell Phillips, in a lecture at Jersey City last evening, commented on Grant's inaugural rather favorably. He urged a vigorous, and, if necessary, a sanguinary policy towards the South, as the only means to secure a lasting peace.

—An Omaha dispatch says Dr. Morrell, a prominent physician and member of very high standing in the Presbyterian Church, implicated in the Crownell Hall Seminary seduction case, has been expelled from the Church, after a lengthy trial.

—A projected assassination of the U. S. District Attorney by a villain in the employ of two convicted whisky defrauders, has come to light, but the would-be assassin has made his escape. He was paid one hundred dollars to do the murderous job.

—It appears Senor Tarsara, formerly Spanish Minister to Washington, was recently appointed to London, and is probably the gentleman reported by cable as coming to the United States to settle any differences that may arise in consequence of the Cuban insurrection.

—About twenty members of the Oregon Legislature met on Friday last. No quorum being present, they adjourned till September 20th. The Governor having refused to order an election to fill vacancies, efforts are being made to induce the Speaker of the House to do so.

—A Santa Fe dispatch says five Camanche chiefs have arrived there. They claim that they represent fifteen hundred lodges of the Camanches, formerly hostile, and are now ready to surrender and make peace. They will await a reply from the Indian Bureau as to their future disposal.

—George B. Davis, one of the parties awaiting trial on a charge of perjury against Collector Bailey, of New York, was released from arrest by order of Attorney General Evarts, on the ground that he was induced to come from Canada as a witness under pretence of protection, and then thrown in jail.

—The contest for the Mayoralty of Charleston, S. C., between Mr. Clarke, the Republican incumbent, and Mr. Pillsbury, the Republican claimant, is near its culmination. Pillsbury had Clarke arrested on Thursday on a charge of misdemeanor in retaining possession of his office contrary to law. Clarke gave bail.

—The Missouri Legislature has passed the Insurance bill which has been before it for some time. It provides that each Life Insurance Company doing business in the State shall deposit one hundred thousand dollars in State bonds in the hands of the State Treasurer as security. This will require about two million dollars worth of bonds.

—Paul C. Potts, formerly agent for the American Express Company, and also for the Southern Minnesota Railroad, at Rushford, Minnesota, who absconded some time ago with about $3,000 of express money and about the same amount from the railroad company, was captured in Crawford county, Wisconsin, this week, and taken to Lacrosse and lodged in jail to await trial.

—The bodies of the four firemen burned to death at Chicago, on Friday night last, were recovered on Saturday morning. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the roof of the building was not built according to the fire ordinance. The deceased were insured in the Travelers Company of Hartford for two thousand dollars each, as are all Chicago firemen, by the city merchants.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REINE D'AMOUR.

ROMANCE A LA BIEN-AIMEE.

Close as the stars along the sky
The flowers were in the mead,
The purple heart, and golden eye,
And crimson-flaming weed:—
And each one sighed as I went by
And touched my garment green,
And bade me wear her on my heart
And take her for my Queen
Of Love,—
And take her for my Queen.

And one in virgin white was drest
With downcast gracious head;
And one unveil'd a burning breast
'Mid smiles of rosy red:
All rainbow bright, with laughter light,
They flickered o'er the green,
Each whispering I should pluck her there
And take her as my Queen
Of Love—
And take her as my Queen.

But sudden at my feet looked up
A little star-like thing
Pure odor in pure perfect cup,
That made my bosom sing
'Twas not for size, nor gorgeous dyes,
But her own self, I ween,
Her own sweet self, that bade me stoop
And take her for my Queen
Of Love—
And take her for my Queen.

Now all day long and every day
Her beauty on me grows,
And holds with stronger, sweeter sway
Than lily or than rose:
And this one star outshines by far
All in the meadow green;—
And so I wear her on my heart
And take her for my Queen
Of Love—
And take her for my Queen
—*F. T. Pa.grave, in Cornhill for February.*

EPHEMERIS.

—Scotland has cattle disease.

—Michelet thinks he will write no more.

—Cyrus W. Field is in Nice, in poor health.

—The floating debt of Spain amounts to $2,125,000,000.

—Harriet B. Stowe wishes now to sell her plantation in Florida.

—A female school director has been elected in Braintree, Mass.

—The "Pick Quick Club" is the name of an eating club at Yale College.

—1,000 people in Birmingham, England, are employed making bird cages.

—Ristori's husband, the Marquis, has written a book about his American tours.

—Ladies in Lima are astonished to find that American planchettes write in Spanish.

—The Sandwich Islands possess a navy which consists of a fishing smack and a raft.

—The Viceroy of Egypt is again going to Paris to see Schneider play La Grande Duchesse.

—Mr. Mark Smith has resigned the stage managership of Mr. Edwin Booth's new theatre.

—A Paris physician recommends a series of seven vapor baths as a remedy for hydrophobia.

—"Narcisse" Bandmann has married a Miss Palmer, and they both are now acting at a Liverpool theatre.

—A man recently arrested as a vagrant in Louisville, proved to be an ex-member of the staff of Stonewall Jackson.

—The New York Gas Company pays about 40 per cent. per annum dividends. The last dividend was 50 per cent.

—Some one has computed that $40,000,000 per annum are paid to washwomen in the United States for washing shirts.

—A big spotted tiger eats little girls near New Orleans, leaving only their boots and curls to console afflicted friends.

—The Marquis of Westminster, the richest man in England, if not in the world, is incurably ill of softening of the brain.

—Large numbers of Canadians are leaving the cold land of their birth and emigrating to the Western and Pacific States.

—Mrs. S. C. Hall, the Irish authoress, has been granted a pension of one hundred pounds a year by the English government.

—The Bowery Theatre, New York, has been at work for a year preparing a grand spectacle which is to be produced next week.

—A little boy named Frank de Blois, a son of Henry D. de Blois, broke through the ice at Newport, R. I., last Tuesday, and was drowned.

—San Francisco has had an importation of Chinese who bring among their implements of trade, an anæsthetic more powerful than chloroform.

—A Frenchman has invented a process by which old papers can be converted, in the course of a very few minutes, into very white and nice paper.

—The American Presbyterian church in Montreal has called Henry Ward Beecher to its head, offering him the same salary as he now receives in Brooklyn.

—Madame Rosini is suffering from ill health, and her physicians give but little encouragement to the hopes of her friends that she will ultimately recover.

—The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* pointedly remarks that "every cord of wood given to the poor here will be so much fuel saved from use in the other world."

—$685 a night—in gold—with the expenses of himself, servants and an actor to play second, is the offer of a New York manager to Fechter, the great foreign Hamlet.

—Napoleon the Third has ordered M. Grivot, the young portrait painter, to paint full-size portraits of President Johnson and General Grant, for the galleries of Versailles.—*Ex.*

—The invitation to a "hard times party" in Wisconsin are issued on brown paper, and the instructions to each guest are to dress in every day cloths and bring crackers in his pocket.

—At one of the young ladies' boarding schools in New York, an inducement is held out "that when parents desire it, their daughters will be introduced into the best society of the city."

—An old Brahmin widow committed suttee suicide not long ago, and the English Government had all the men arrested who had anything to do with the burning and committed to prison for seven years.

—A French writer says that French women are not so pretty now as they were thirty years ago, and believes that in thirty years more a pretty woman will be an extreme rarity in France.

—The Boston *Post* says: Jealousy knows no distinction of color. A negro named Poole became enraged at his wife's coquetry, and endeavored to change her conduct with a paving-stone and axe. The woman died.

—In Memphis a well known sporting man has invented a new game which he thinks of copyrighting. It is nothing more or less than the old game of keno, using letters in place of figures. This game is called "One Ninety."

—Chinese ruffians in San Francisco have a sort of mutual insurance society, by which one who is injured in any scheme of murder or plunder receives a weekly allowance, and in case he goes to prison his family is provided for.

—A. T. Stewart has so systemized his business that it is impossible for his employès to steal from him and remain undetected. If he shall apply his system as successfully to the business of the nation, the prisons will need enlarging.

—If you are a wise man you will treat the world as the moon treats it. Show it only one side of yourself, seldom show yourself much at a time, and let what you show be calm, cool, and polished. But look at every side of the world.—*Punch.*

—At Quebec a boy named Chaloner shot twice at an officer of the Fifty-third Regiment, named Whittaker, wounding him mortally. The affray took place in the Quebec skating rink on the 3d inst, and the boy, who is now in gaol, says that Whittaker grossly insulted his sister.

—A Paris correspondent says a novelty ntroduced at the ball given at the Hotel de Ville was a trail of flowers beginning in the hair and falling down to the bottom of the train after being caught in some fanciful and graceful way either round the bosom, on the waist, or in a sash.

THE PECUNIARY INDEPENDENCE OF WIVES.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

There is little or no recognition of the fact that the wife earns in her province just as certainly as the man in his; that her service is quite as rigidly exacted in the nature of the case, and just as faithfully rendered as his; that while his labor is of the muscles and brain, hers involves and taxes every faculty of her being; that while his labor is limited to certain hours, after which he may rest, hers is unceasing, and her rest is snatched from her pressing care; and that the three-fold function of housekeeper, mother and dispenser is of a surety an equivalent for the primal necessities—food, clothing and shelter.

An ordinary servant receives better wages. A cook is entitled to her board and a certain sum besides; a waitress likewise, a seamstress likewise, a child's nurse likewise, their board guaranteed and their recompense stipulated. But the wife, who combines all these and more, who serves in any and every capacity which the need calls up, who may even assist her husband in his employment, in addition to her own, who may even be an active but silent partner in his business, has bestowed upon her as a gift, a charity, a donation, the scanty primitive support that her body demands. She owns nothing—all is his; she controls nothing, for the reins of power are held by another, and she is driven with the rest of the chattels; she can change nothing, for a word of protest endangers the threadbare support that she endures.

The wife's comfort depends in these days upon three things—her husband's prosperity, his loving attentions, and her own compliance with existing conditions. Her inalienable right is not suspected, her equality is not conceded, her responsibility not respected.

No human being is endowed with the power, right, or privilege to protect another. Protection is inherent, and every individual removed from childhood and imbecility is sheathed in a natural defense—self-protection. The only protection which man pretends to vouchsafe to woman is a defense against the consequences of his own aggression, tyranny and abuse, *for woman has no other enemy in the world.*

In the household she has no safety—no redress—she is bound over to keep the peace, and can do no more despised thing than to make complaint when tried beyond endurance. She is a beggar of all beggars, a slave of all slaves, owning neither her home, her property, her time, her children, nor herself. It does not matter that the slave is sometimes a favorite, and therefore indulged; the condition of servitude is the same, and this is the lot of married women in America. When wrong is committed, both parties suffer equally. The usurpation which depresses and degrades woman, lowers and perverts man. Woman is disowned as equal, companion and friend; man suffers the loss of his equal, companion and friend.

The wife has no helpmate, neither has the husband. The alienation is equal, the disastrous results equal in both cases. Marriages should be entire, not partial. Reproduction is not limited to child-bearing, but the loving conjunction of all the attributes and inspirations of the two natures will reproduce new virtues, new graces, new spiritual forces without limit or exhaustion. These twain were created in the image of the Father, and He gave them dominion over the earth. They are not merely mortal, they are spiritual beings, and not merely endowed with reason, but respective to divine intelligence; the power of regeneration is born with them; they must clasp hands and achieve it.

MARIE A. BROWN.

A SIGNAL was sent out a few evenings since from the San Francisco telegraph office, passed over one chain of wires eastward through the repeating offices of Virginia, (Nev.,) Salt Lake, Cheyenne, Omaha, Chicago, Buffalo, and into the office at Cambridge, from whence it returned back over another chain of wires to the point of starting—San Francisco, having traveled a distance of over seven thousand miles in eight-tenths of a second, by the watch at San Francisco.

Married People in Society.

An astute and observing reviewer says: Even in good circles a visitor may observe a constant flashing of signals between the married guests. It is perhaps needless to remark that such measures are confined, where there is propriety, to wives and their respective husbands; but, in any case, the fact of these going about, combined with the consciousness that he, of all assembled, has nothing in common with the notions that prompt them, render the bachelor, if not for the moment unhappy, at least impelled to fall back upon those cynical consolations which have been specially designed for celibates. He may note that if he addresses a remark to Mrs. A., who sits next to him, Mr. A., at the other end of the table, seems to have it conducted to him by a process of sympathy which we must leave mesmerists or Mr. Home to discover. When Mrs. A. replies Mr. A. looks up with a glance of intelligence, although his attention is due, and is indeed given, to the conversation of those in his immediate neighborhood. You must know that what you say and what you will do will be subjected on your departure to a dual criticism, which has the dangerous advantage of being neither public nor responsible, and being the sum of two experiences, one male and one female, often possesses an accuracy terrible for the subject of it to contemplate. For instance, supposing you are the sole bachelor of a country house. A few of the men remain up to smoke a last cigar, having been almost audibly cautioned (you can either hear or see the notice) against overstaying a short leave of absence.

One by one they disappear, except, perhaps, an extra polite or courageous gentleman, who is good enough to see you suffering from a dim sense of injury, and remains longer than the rest. At length he goes, and you are left. Next morning you may be perfectly certain that if you are thought worth a discussion, you have been thoroughly weighed, measured and done for, in that mysterious conclave at which there are no witnesses. If you only study or draw out the men a little, ten to one you will get from them what their wives think of you, and perhaps what they even have said; for their are men with clever wives who do not object to give you a quiet prod of the bodkin they are proud of. But the wives—sweet hypocrites!—conceal their opinions from most, though it you watch their faces off guard, you catch a glympse of it. Here, without doubt, the married man has a social power far beyond the isolated and "wild ass" independence of the bachelor. It has been settled that the wife selects her husband's friends after marriage. She weeds them to her own taste, and plants others more in accord with her own sentiments. And indeed she does this constantly, to the end of the chapter; and, as a rule, she is right in her instincts. For a woman in this way acts in a great measure from instinct; aided by the direct knowledge which she extracts from her husband, and which has been, perhaps, imparted to him in bursts of confidence never intended for conveyance to her.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.—At a meeting of the New York Society of Practical Engineers, held recently, a carefully prepared paper was read on the subject of aerial navigation, and diagrams of a new vessel, devised to travel through the air, were exhibited. The diagrams of the balloon, it is stated, represented an oval split in two lengthwise. The flat side is downward, overshadowing the car and machinery. The balloon is to be manufactured of white duck, rendered impermeable to gas by pasting paper on the inside, and is to be inflated with hydrogen gas. A car is attached below, capable of carrying four men and the machinery, which they work by hand. The motive power is furnished by propellers, or wheels, so governed that they are readily turned either way, and connected with a universal "cam," that closes and feathers the vanes at the very point where action upon the atmosphere is needed. The whole apparatus is steered by a fan-like rudder attached to the stern. The inventor asserts that under ordinary circumstances he can travel at the rate of sixty miles an hour. There are to be regular stations for replenishing the gas, and also stations for receiving freight and passengers.

WELDING COPPER.—According to a German writer, copper may be welded perfectly by means of a powder, consisting either of pure salt of phosphorus, or of a mixture of this with boracic acids. The latter is cheaper, but does not give quite so fluid a slug as the former. The welding powder is to be scattered over the copper after being brought to a red heat, and then heated to a cherry red, or to an incipient yellow glow. The combination of the parts, when hammered together, is at least as perfect as that of iron. The theory of the action consists in the dissolving away of the thin layer of oxide of copper on the surface of the metal by means of the welding powder, thus allowing the two metals to come directly in contact. Care must be taken not to allow carbon in any form, not even as sparks, to come in contact with the metal, as it would produce a very injurious effect upon the result. For this reason it is best, if possible, to heat the metal in a gas flame, rather than in a forge fire.

THE Farmington (Maine) *Chronicle* tells an amusing story of the arrest of a person who had violated the liquer law and wanted to slip his bail. An officer was detailed to arrest the man, but he got the start and ran, pursued by the sheriff and a large concourse of citizens. He finally took refuge in a barn, where, after much bluster and threatening, he was arrested. But the sequel is where the laugh comes in. The sheriff in his zeal to uphold the majesty of the law, seized a team hitched in the street, and the man who had it in charge has a claim for damages, detention, etc., which is likely to grow into a law suit; the owner of the barn where the fugitive was secreted is threatening an action of trespass; while it is intimated that the person arrested, when again at liberty, will sue the sheriff in an action of slander, inasmuch as several times during the early stages of the chase he cried out "stop thief," words actionable in themselves and not warranted by the circumstances of the case.

WHEN a faro establishment in New York was recently "pulled," one of the players, whose occupation was that of a white-washer, on seeing the police come in, called out somewhat ostentatiously to the proprietor: "Say, boss, where's the old woman gone to; I want to get my money for doing them ceilin's and be off." Unluckily, however, for this cute negro, the ceiling happened to be a particular grimy one, and he had to accompany the rest of them to the cells.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $8.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my3:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent SELF-LABELING

FRUIT CAN TOP.

It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.

No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.

Send 25 cents for sample.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $250 to $550, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;

HAINES BROS., PIANOS:

PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

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MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING

At Very Low Prices.

Gray & Logan,

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B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.,

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.

PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Allegheny, Sept. 2, 1868. PEARL MILL.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. my13

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &C.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

NEW AND DESIRABLE

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

Special attention is requested to our

HEAVY BLACK DRESS SILKS,

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BARGAINS IN CORDED AND FANCY SILKS.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.

Sheeting Muslin, Pillow Case Muslin, White Quilts, Linens, &c,,

Table Linens, Table Napkins, Toilet Mats, Towellings, &c,

NEW CARPETS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Best Makes of Calicoes.

AT 10 CENTS,

GOOD FAST COLORED CALICOES.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Extra Quality of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.

All the Popular Bargains of the Day at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

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54. 54.

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EXTRA HEAVY

BARRED FLANNEL,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

NOW OFFERED,

IN GOOD STYLES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

AT EASTERN PRICES,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

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CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality; also round leather Belting of different sizes. A large stock on hand at the lowest prices.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

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$15,000 $15,000 $15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DENNISON & HECKERT,

At No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Embracing a complete line of

Trimmings, Embroideries,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS,

FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Having been purchased by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

They will open it up to the public, on

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 11,

With the most EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN ever offered before in this line of Goods.

FOR CASH ONLY

This Closing Out Sale will continue for ONLY THREE WEEKS, and purchasers would do well to call early, when the stock is complete.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Dealers who will buy Job Lots.

$15,000. $15,000. $15,000.

SELLING AT A SACRIFICE, AT

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

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NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

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ROCK THE BABY

IN

EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE.

Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,

118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNRSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, doing business in the name and style of REYNOLDS, ALPERT & CO., in the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes in the city of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. B. REYNOLDS and WM. MOORE, who have full power to use the firm's name in settling up the business, and who will settle all claims against said firm and collect all debts due said firm.

J. B. REYNOLDS,
G. ALPERT,
WM. MOORE,
E. W. HILL.

WITNESS—J. J. NEWMYER.

PITTSBURGH, February 23, 1869. fe25:f12

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

American Rink,
New York Club,
Empire, Starr, &c.

All other styles and sizes at the very lowest rates at

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

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ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the

SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,

the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCEVAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:x96

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 6, 1869.

There has been no improvement to note in the tone of the general markets during the week which has closed, and business generally has been dull and neglected, the demand for almost everything being confined to supplying immediate wants. The excitement which prevailed in Sugars and Molasses, last week has subsided,a slight reaction having set in, and prices have declined and still manifest a drooping tendency. Provisions, also are easier, under the influence of the advices from the west, though, as yet, there has been no material decline here. Grain and Flour continue very dull with an exceedingly light volume of business, and prices are barely maintained. Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, and other articles of less prominence, are in good supply, but unchanged.

APPLES—Steady with regular sales at $4@$6 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—85@90c.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, for prime to choice Roll Butter, and we can report sales at 40@43—in some instances as high as 45.

BEANS—In better supply—may be quoted at $3,50@$3,75.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3@3¼.

CHEESE—Sales of Western at 22c, and New York Goshen at 23@24c.

CARBON OIL—The market is easier and prices may be quoted lower, 31@31½.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18@$22.

CORNMEAL—$1@$1,10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 14@15 for quarters; 16@17 for mixed and 18@20 for halves, as to quality. Apples 11@12 cts.

EGGS—The market is a shade firmer, under the influence of orders for shipment, and prices may be fairly given at 22@23—the great proportion of the sales being at 22c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quoted at 14¼@15 for Shoulders; 17@17¼ for Ribbed, and 18½ for Clear Sides and 19½@19¾ for Hams. Lard in tierces, 21 and in kegs 22. Mess Pork $33,00.

POTATOES—Very dull; small sales at 75@80c.

PEANUTS—10 cts. per lb.

GRAIN—The Grain market continues very dull and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. No. 1 Winter Wheat is nominal at $1,55@$1,65—but little offering, and but little wanted. Oats firm though the demand is by no means active; we continue to quote at 65@66 on track and 67@68 in store. Corn is quiet and unchanged. Rye may be quoted at $1,45@$1,47. Barley is steady with but little in market; good to prime Spring, $2@$2,10, and choice do $2,15@$2,20.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is steady at $10,00 to $10,50, as to quality. Timothy is unchanged at $3,50, and Flaxseed is firmer and we now quote at $2,45@$2,50.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60@65c.

HAY—The demand for baled continues light, and the market is quiet and unchanged at $23@$25, for good to strictly prime, on track and wharf.

HOMINY—$6,00@$6,25 per barrel.

TALLOW—Rendered, 12c.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80, to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—The Flour market continues quiet, with only a moderate local demand, and little or no inquiry for shipment. Spring Wheat brands may be quoted $7,00@$7,50, and Winter Wheat, $8,00@$8,50 per barrel. Rye Flour, $7,50. The Pearl Mill quote their best brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour,in barrels, at $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and ,in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted, in a jobbing way, at 95@9½.

LARD OIL—May be quoted at $1,35@$1,37 for No. 2, and $1,68@$1,70 for No. 1.

ONIONS—$5 to $6 per bbl.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton firmer and more active; sales of 3,000 bales, at 29¼c for middling uplands; also 1,500 bales in transit. Flour; receipts 1,392 bbls; market dull, heavy, unsettled and declining; sales of 5,900 bbls, at $5,35@6,15 for superfine State and western; $6,20@6,70 for extra State; $6,15@7,00 for extra western; $7,00@7,75 for white wheat extra; $6,35@7,75 for R. H. O; $7,00@8,50 for extra St. Louis, and $9,00@9,50 for good to choice do, closing heavy. Rye Flour quiet and lower; sales of 250 bbls at $5@7. Corn Meal quiet; sales of 350 bbls of Marsh's Caloric at $5,10. Whisky quiet; sales of 50 bbls western at $9,50, free. Wheat; receipts 10,574 bush; market dull and lewer; sales of 39,000 bush, at $1,44@1,47 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered. Rye more steady; sales of 5,000 bush western at $1,39. Barley in moderate request; sales of 9,000 bush, at $2,18 for Hungarian and Canada West delivered and $2,28 for German. Barley Malt quiet; sales of 1,000 bush. Rye Malt $1,40. Corn; receipts 10,625 bush; market lc lower; sales of 45,000 bush, at 94@95c for new mixed western and 98c@$1 for old do in store. Oats without decided change,49,000 bushels at 74½c for western in store; 76½c do afloat: also 34,000 bushels at buyers option in May, 77c. Coal quiet. Leather; hemleck soles steady, 30@32; Buenos Ayres wool in fair request, 550,000 lbs, at 48@58c; domestic fleece 65c; Combing 44½@49½, pulled. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; 150 hhds Cuba at 13@13½. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet, 20c for crude; 35c for refined bonded. Hops quiet. Linseed oil quiet, $1,01@1,03. Spirits turpentine quiet. Sheathing copper steady, 33c; ingot copper 26¾ for all kinds. Pig iron quiet, steady; $40,00@43,00 for Scotch, and $37,00@42,00 for American; bar, quiet, $90,00@92,50; for refined English and American, on spot, quiet, 11¼@13c. Nails scarce and quiet, 5@5¼c for cut; 6½@6¾, for clinch; and 27@30 for horse shoe. Gum copal; sales 8,000 pounds Venezuela 68c cash in currency. Pork firmer, with sales of 160 bbls at $31,20@31,50 for new mess; closing at $31,20 cash, $31@31,25 for old do.; $26@27,25 for prime; $28,50@30 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls new mess, seller for four months, at $31,25. Beef dull, with sales of 120 bbls at $8,50@16,00 for new plain mess, $12@18,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef; sales of 50 tcs at $25@30 for prime mess, and $27@33 for India mess. Beef Hams dull, with sales of 100 bbls at $25@30. Cut Meats quiet; sales of 125 pkgs at 13@13¾c for shoulders, 16¼@17½c for hams. Dressed Hogs $13,25@13,75 for western, $14 for fancy do., and $14@14,50 for city; middles nominal. Lard heavy and drooping; sales of 480 tcs at 17½@19c for steam, and 19¼@19½c for kettle rendered; also, 10 tcs steam, seller March, at 19c. Butter firm at 30@38 for Ohio, and 42@57c for State. Cheese firm at 19@22½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and lower; engagements for 35,000 bus wheat per steamer at 3@3½d.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Eastern Exchange weak at 1-10 per cent. premium selling, and 1-10 per cent. off buying. Flour dull and heavy at $5@6,90 for spring extras. Wheat declined ¾c; sales of No. 1 at $1,16@1,16½. and No. 2 at $1,11½@1,12, closing at $1,11¾. Corn dull and easier at 56¾c for new, 54@55c for no grades, closing at 56¾@56¾c for new; nothing doing this afternoon. Oats, sales No. 2 at 54½@54¾c, closing at 54½ 54¾c. Rye quiet at $1,18@1,20 for No. 1, and $1,17 for No. 2. Barley dull, nominal and unchanged; sales No. 2 at $1,78@1,80. Highwines quiet and nominal at 90@90½c. Provisions dull: Mess Pork sold at $31, closing nominal at $30,75@31,00. Lard steady and ¼@¼c lower, sales at 18c. Sweet pickled hams 16½c. Round lots of dry salted shoulders sold at 12c, buyers for March. Dressed hogs quiet and firm at $12@13, closing at $12@12,50, dividing on 200 lbs. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—6,890 bbls flour, 41,014 bus wheat, 96,755 bus corn, 23,888 bus oats, 5,645 bus rye, 1,150 bus barley, 3,950 head hogs. Shipments—6,829 bbls flour, 12,441 bus wheat, 31,347 bus corn, 7,488 bus oats, 4,874 bus rye, 2,300 bus barley, 2,688 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton and Hemp; nothing doing. Flour very quiet and only order business demand; superfine, $5,00@5,50; extra, $6,00@6.50; double extra, $7,25@7,50. Wheat; all grades below choice declined 5c; strictly prime to fancy fall sold at $1.65@2,00; spring declined 2c, fair to choice sold at $1,25@1,31. Corn heavy and drooping, buyers holding off; bulk sold at 55½@59c; sacked, 65@68c. Oats inactive and easier at 65½@68c. Barley firm and steady at $5,15@2,35 for choice and fancy Illinois spring. Rye sells slowly and market is easier at $1,35@1,38. Whisky unchanged at 92c. Pork is dull and lower; small sales were made at $31,75, but is generally held at $31,50@32. Bulk meats: there is very little doing; packed clear sides sold at 16½c; shoulders are nominal at 12¾@13c; a lot of loose meats sold on short time at 12½c for shoulders; 16c for short rib sides; 16½c for clear sides. Bacon dull and irregular at 14c for shoulders; 17c for clear rib; 17½c for clear sides, but sales were made at 16¾@17c for clear sides and 16½ for clear rib Lard is dull, sales are reported to have been made at 18c for prime tierce.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Flour is dull; family sells at $6,50@6,75. Wheat quiet and there is but little offering: red winter sells at $1,45 for No. 2; $1,55 for No. 1; market nominal. Corn is steady at 64@65c. Oats, 67@68c. Rye, $1,45. Cotton is firm at 28@28¼c, but the demand is light. Whisky is firm at 91c. Provisions are dull and prices are unsettled, and nominal; 100 bbls mess pork sold at $31,50; 10 tierces prime city lard at 18c; 30,000 lbs bulk sides at 14½; 10 hhds clear rib bacon sides at 16¼c; packed bulk shoulders are held at 12¼; and bacon shoulders at 13¼c. Clover seed has declined to $16; Timothy to $3.30. Linseed Oil is dull af $1,05. Lard Oil is dull at $1,60@1,65. Eggs have advanced to 20c, owing to the intense cold weather. Butter is scarce for fresh,and the market prices from 40 to 45c, but the supply of the lower grades is in excess of the demand. Coffee is steady at 22@26c. Molasses is dull and prices are nominal. Gold, 130¼, buying. Exchange firm; at par, buying.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 28½; sales 3,500; receipts 814, and exports 12,399 bales. Gold 131¼. Sterling 142¾. Commercial 41@42. Flour weak; superfine $6,35; double extra $6,75; treble extra $7,25. Corn dull at 79c. Oats firm at 89c. Bran dull at $1,15. Hay firm; prime $29@30. Pork dull and lower; shoulders 14c; clear ribs 17¼c; clear sides 17½c. Lard dull; tierce 19@20c; keg 21½@22c. Sugar in no demand and nominal; common 11¼c; prime 14¼c; yellow clarified 15c. Molasses in no demand; prime 72@75c. Whisky quiet; western 75@$1. Coffee steady; fair 15½@16c; prime 17¾@18½c.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—Flour dull; choice Minnesota $6,25, choice Wisconsin and Iowa $5,62@6, medium $5,25@5,50. Wheat unchanged. Oats steady at 53 for No. 2. Corn drooping at 25@56 for new. Rye quiet at $1,15 for No. 1. Barley quiet and nominal. Provisions dull and unchanged. Dressed Hogs dull and lower at $12@12,50. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 3,000 barrels of flour, 28,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 bushels of oats, 4,000 bushels of corn, 2,000 bushels of rye, 1,000 bushels of barley, 100 dressed hogs. Shipments for the same time were 200 barrels of flour and 3,000 bushels of wheat.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Flour—City Made at $10,50@10,75 for white, $8,75@ for double extra amber, $7,50@7,75 for double extra red winter, $6,25@7,25 for red. Country made at $6,25@8 for double extra red and amber, $6,50@7.25 for double extra spring, $9,75@10,25 for double extra white winter. Wheat; sale of 1 car No. 1 Ohio spring at $1,35, No. 1 red winter held at $1,56, No. 2 do do at $1,42. Corn; sale of 3 cars at 67. Oats held at 61. Petroleum firmer, though not essentially changed, refined 32½@33 for large lots, trade 2@3 advance.

Latest—Flour closed dull and declining. Wheat quiet and without decided change, with some speculative demand for spring. Rye quiet and steady at $1,37@1,39 for western. Oats dull at 74½ for western in store. Corn dull at 94@94½ for new mixed western. Pork very dull at $31,12@31,25 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef nominal. Bacon and Cut Meats quiet and without decided change. Lard dull at 18¾@19 for good to prime steam. Eggs heavy at 25@26.

TOLEDO, March 6.—Flour dull, nominal. Wheat dull, heavy, and 1c lower; amber $1,51 on spot; $1,54 for R. H. O during month; spring $1,25. Corn, No. 1, declined 1@2c, with spot sales at 66@67; seller, April, 67; No. 2 64c; no grade, fair demand, 62c. Oats a shade better, 62c for Michigan. Rye quiet, steady, $1,28 for No. 1. Barley 7c lower; on state sales, $1,92. Dressed hogs dull 12@12½.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Tobacco; sales of 56 hhds low grades; common lugs to medium leaf $4,75@5,50. Cotton 28c. Mess Pork $32. Lard 18½c. Bacon—shoulders 14c, clear rib sides 17c, clear sides 17½c. Bulk shoulders 13c, clear rib sides 16c, clear sides 16½c, all packed. Flour $5,50@6,00. Wheat $1,50@1,55. Corn 62@65c. Oats 62@63c. Rye $1,50. Whisky 92c.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Cotton firmer at 28¼@28½c; receipts, 705 bales; exports, 302 bales. Flour; superfine $6,00@6.50. Corn Meal $3,50. Corn 75c. Hay $27@28. Bran $23@24. Oats 74@76c. Pork $33@33,50. Bulk Meats weak; clear sides 17½c, shoulders 13½c. Dressed Hogs $11,50@12,00.

BUFFALO, March 6.—Flour dull. Wheat nominal. Corn; new scarce; sales seven car lots at 79@80c on track and to arrive. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye neglected. Barley $2,10 for Canadian. Seeds steady and unchanged. Pork, Lard and Highwines nominally unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Flour dull. Wheat dult and declined 10c; sales 600 bu red at $1,70@1,80; white $2. Corn dull and lower; sales 6,000 bu yellow at 95c; mixed western 96c. Oats in fair demand; sales 10,000 bu western at 73@76c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky dull at 97c.

CHICAGO, March 6—*Cattle Market.*—Hogs dull and weak, and 10@15c lower at $9@9,75 for common to fair. Beef Cattle active and firm at $4@5,75 for butchers' cows and steers, $6,50@6,90 for for fair to medium, and $7@8,00 for good to choice shipping beeves.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grains unchanged. Mess Pork quiet at $33. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard unchanged.

HAVANA; March 6.—Sugar quiet, at 9¼@9⅜ reals for No. 12.

Dry Goods Markets.

NEW YORK, March 6.—*Dry Goods.*—The inclemency of the weather had a tendency to add to the dullness which generally characterizes the last day of the week, and hence we have to report a continued quietness in this department of trade. Fine unbleached muslins are a little depressed and irregular, being the result of spasmodic efforts on the part of a few jobbers to force trade than any general break in prices, which for the most part are very low and selling at a small margin. Massachusetts B B unbleached muslins reduced to 13½c. Pepperell R 14¼c by the piece package; Laconia E reduced to 13½c, and B to 14½c; United States and Lawrence E to 15c, Tremont to 10½c and Suffolk E the same. Prints generally steady and low enough, at 12½@13c for first class class makes, like Oriental, Lawrence and Spraugues.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CAEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 6.—1 car rye, T Moore; 5 cars gray marion ore, 5 do N York, W H Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 car lumber, A. Lewis; 1 bbl chimneys, Fahnestock & Co.; 1 bbl saws, Lippincott & B.; 10 bbls beans, 16 do apples, 5 bxs butter, Voight, M. & Co.; 1 bbl fawcets, 2 do plugs, 1 sack tops, Armstrong, Bro. & Co.; 7 hf bbls butter, 4 bbls do., J. B. Canfield; 12 bxs picture frames. Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.; 10 hf bbls herrings, 20 kitts do, J. I. House; 2 levers, 1 bdl iron, 1 frame, 1 car pig iron, Zug & Co.; 10 car wheels, A. V. R. R. Co.; 1 tce shoulders, Dalzell & Townsend; 2 bbls eggs, Graff & Reiter; 3 coils wire, T. B. A. David; 35 sacks oats, Dean & Patterson; 5 bxs butter, A. L. Cramer; 10 sacks rye, J. & W. Fairley; 2 bbls knobs, Adams, M'Kee & Co.; 12 do do, Jones, Nimick & Co.; 2 cars pig iron, Wm. Smith; 8 bbls eggs, 1 hf bbl do, 3 sacks rags, 1 hf bbl butter, 2 bxs bacon, 5 bbls onions, 4 do beans, Head & M.; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do beans, H. Rea, Jr.; 1 bbl molasses, Thos. Mitchell; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do beans, W. H. Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 6—23 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 8 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 5 do do, Jas Wood, Son & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do do, Loomis & Collard; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 car corn, Robb & Herron 4 do do, J W Simpson; 4 cars bulk meat, E H Myers & Co; 39 bbls pearls, Dithridge & Son; 1 car barley, Keil & Ritchart; 5 kegs butter, 3 bbls eggs Voigt Mahood & Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 13 bgs rye, Dan Wallace; 2 bbls eggs, John Seibert; 16 bgs oats, S B Floyd; 5 bbls flour, John Shepard 1 car rye, 1 car barley, W J Meek; 1 do do, J M Carson; 1 do do, Pier, Dannels & Co; 50 bgs clover seed, H Rea Jr; 23 bgs rags, Christy & Benham; 50 sks oats, John Hinkle; 61 bbls apples, John Barbonr; 6 do do, Knox & Orr; 12 bxs tobacco, Jas Murphy; 12 do do, John Wilson & Son; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 6.—30 bgs oats, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 2 do do, John Moorhead; 2 do do, McKnight Porter & Co; 22 sks oats, Adams & Austin; 1 car lumber and shingles, A V RR; 1 car metal, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 57 sks rye, 57 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car grain, Crawford, L & Co; 408 bbls oil, Fulton, Marvin & Co; 160 do do, Fisher Bro; 160 do do, Jas Wilkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 6—5 cars ice, A Ackley; 1 do do, Geo Stewart; 1 car bran, R Knox & Son; 17 cars ice, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Baley & Dalzell; 53 hides, 1 pkg leather, Chas Keefer; 24 bgs rye Jos Craig; 1 car stone, Brintle & Co; 1 car metal, Pitts Forge & Iron Co; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes & Co; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 50 sks oats S C McMasters; 100 bbls flour, F Owens; 54 sks rags, J B Jones; 10 do oats, J S Bell.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 6.—3 bbls apples, Dillinger & Stevenson; 20 bbls flour, owner; 23 kgs nails, Atwell & Lee; 4 pkgs maple sugar, Voigt Mahood & Co; 11 bbls eggs, Bell & Cilly; 3 do do, J H Lippencott.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather moderated slightly yesterday, the mercury at noon being up to 24, but it would doubtless freeze keenly again last night. The river is falling slowly, and navigation. for the time being at least, is virtually closed.

The Allegheny river is entirely closed within the city limits, and another night or two like Saturday night and the night preceding will close the Ohio also.

The following named boats are engaging freight for the points indicated, but will not depart until there is a rise: R. C. Gray, Cincinnati and Louisville; Sallie and Messenger for the Missouri river; Maggie Hays, for St. Louis; Bellevernon, for New Orleans; Camden, for Nashville; and Savannah, for the Upper Mississippi.

The Glasgow left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday, Pilots—Marsh Hays and Tom Jovens.

—The firm of S. C. Baker & Co., steamboat agents, St. Louis, is dissolved, Mr. Woods retiring.

—The Glendale, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday. She has a new pilot house, in place of the one destryed by fire.

—A company has been organized at Versailles, Kentucky, to purchase a steamboat to run in the Louisville and Kentucky River trade.

—"Judge" Hira Gulusha, an old and well-known river pilot, and for half a century or so a resident of Madison, died in that place last Tuesday. He was never married.

—The sternwheel steamer Anges, bound from New Orleans to White river, struck a snag Tuesday morning, near Warrenton, Mississippi, and sunk. Boat and cargo are a total loss. Passengers, crew, books and money saved.

—The Mountaineer is the name of the new and elegant sidewheel steamer just completed at Proctor, Owsley county, Kentucky, the present head of navigation on the Kentucky river. She will ply between Proctor and Clay's Ferry.

—Supervisor Noah, of Tennessee, reports to Secretary McCulloch that, with the sanction of the Department, he can recover several lots of whisky sunk in the Arkansas and other rivers, one of which amounts in value to forty thousand dollars.

—On Monday, in the lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, the bill authorizing the State to subscribe for one thousand shares of the stock of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company (Capt. DeHaven's project) went to its final passage.

—A bill has passed the Kentucky Legislature to amend and reduce into one the laws regulating the importation and sale of Texas cattle. It prohibits the importation of Texas cattle at any other time than between the 1st of November and the 1st of February.

—A Louisville exchange has the following: Captain C. A. Dravo, of Pittsburgh, is in the city for the purpose of contracting for a fine side-wheel steamer, similar to the Tarascon, for the Cincinnati and Pittsburg trade. She is to be 257 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 5½ feet hold.

—Captain F. Y. Batchelor, on Thursday at Cincinnati, traded his one-quarter interest in the Kate Robinson for Captain W. W. Fenton's interest in the Swallow, which left for New Orleans last evening, Captain Dunlap retiring. Captain Fenton will command the Kate Robinson in the St. Louis trade.

—A late Vicksburg paper says: The Arkansas came into our port yesterday with some happy hearts on board, which were made far happier before the boat left. While the steamer was lying at the levee, the pilot, Mr. Nelson Wasson, and Miss Mattie Thorn, and the engineer. Mr. Charles Caven and Miss Carrie Wasson, were made the happiest of earthly beings by being joined in the holy bands of wedlock.

—A young man named Bunce, formerly a watchman on the Palestine, from which boat he was discharged by Capt. A. T. Gilmore for misconduct, on Tuesday met Capt. G. in Louisville and attempted to kill him by firing upon him with a revolver. Gilmore drew his pistol and returned the fire, neither of the parties, however, being injured. The interference of two or three persons put an end to the difficulty.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Friday: Capt. T. P. Leathers returned to New Orleans last night, having contracted here for a large and splendid steamer, for the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade, a duplicate of the former famous Natchez, built before the rebellion by Capt. Dan. Morton. The dimensions will be 300 feet long, 42 feet beam, 9½ feet hold, 34 feet floor, extreme width 82 feet, capacity 5,000 bales of cotton; eight boilers 34 feet long, 38 inches in diameter; engines 10 feet stroke, 34 inches in diameter; waterwheel 42 feet in diameter, 16 feet length of bucket. She is to be all model. The Marine Railway Co. build the hull for $37,000; the Niles Works the machinery, for $40,000; and the cabin by Eahler, for $20,000. The boat and entire outfit will cost $162,000. She is to be completed and ready for business next fall.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—River falling fast, with six feet six inches of water in the canal. Weather clear and cold; thermometer 6 at sunrise.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ALTON, ILLINOIS.—The splendid passenger steamer SILVER LAKE.....CAPT. TODD, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, 11th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, mh8 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ST. JOE, OMAHA, AND ALL POINTS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.—The fine passenger steamer MESSENGER, will leave on the 15th inst., or the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, GHRIEST & CO., Agents. GEORGE F. LUNKENS, at Rochester Wharf Boat, Agent. mh8

FOR CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer CAMELIA.....Capt. JOSEPH LYTLE, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, March 8th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to mh8 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. B. C. MARTIN. Will leave for the above and intermediate port on THIS DAY, March 8th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS, G. H. GHRIEST & CO., A. J. HASLETT, Agents. fe27

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer BELLEVERNON.....Capt. J. J. DARRAH, JR. Will leave THIS DAY, March 8th, for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, fe26 GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

FOR KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND OMAHA.—The splendid steamer SALLIE.....Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, March 8th, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, GHRIEST & CO., Agents. fe24

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—FOR GALENA AND DUBUQUE. SAVANA.....Capt. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, Will commence loading the above and all intermediate points on the first of March, and will go through without reshipping. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe22:e97 or R. C. GRAY.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B. RHODES. Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to fe22:e98 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or R. C. GRAY.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer R. C. GREY.....Capt. I. R. WHITTAKER, Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, March 8th, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, fe26 G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, Marietta and Parkersburg Line. Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, DAILY, AT 12 M. TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master. Freight will be received at all hours by se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among to mthe celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON, Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr. 70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building, Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh

FRESH FISH.—Benjamin Pulpress still continues to fill all city and country orders for FRESH WHITE LAKE FISH, SALMON AND BASS. Send to No. 45 DIAMOND MARKET, Pittsburgh, or his old well known TWIN CITY STAND, Allegheny market oc30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES, 409 PENN STREET, Will Remove on the 1st of April to NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN, Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh28.n58

DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

W. MACKEOWN & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Carbon Oil. MOVED TO NO. 195 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA. White Window Lead, Glass and Glassware at Manufacturers prices. de9

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER, And Solicitor of Patents. (Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.) Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY. MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. AN EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

SUPPLIES FOR WATER WORKS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, March 8th, 1869, for furnishing the

Allegheny Water Works

during the current year with the following supplies, to-wit:

WATER PIPE, BRANCHES and SLEEVES, of the following diameters, viz.: 4, 6, 8, 10 12 and 15 inches.

FIRE PLUGS, VALVES AND MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

FIRE PLUG AND STOP-COCK BOXES AND FERRULES.

Also, all the COAL required during the year. Bids are requested for both NUT COAL and SLACK.

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The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

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WILLIAM MILLER & CO., Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street. Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do. Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups. Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses. Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas. Carolina and Bangoin Rice. Java, Laguayra and Io Coffees. Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hunkel & Co., in bottles. Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c. Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil. do do Clarets, imported in bottles. do do White Wines, in bottles. M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba. Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines. Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure. do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO, Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial. Verzenay and Sellery Champagne. Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j2:d3

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE, BY THE Union Pacific Railroad Company, EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at $1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE, And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS. For further particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas, Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, au14: St. Louis, Missouri

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RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:40 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Brady's B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works		1st Soda Works	
Accomd	10:50 a m	Accomod'n.	8:20 a m
2d Soda Works		2d Soda Works	
Accomod'n.	5:00 p m	Accomod'n.	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.

Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Supt. W. FOSTER HOPE, Ticket Agent. no9

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 22d, 1868, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	3:13 a. m.	12:13 a. m.
Fast Line	10:13 a. m.	7:33 p. m.
Fast Express	2:58 p. m.	12:18 a. m.
Mixed Way	5:13 a. m.	6:43 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	8:33 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:38 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2.	5:08 p. m.	3:18 p. m.

2:58 P. M. Express will leave daily.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One month 75	Six mos. . 1.50	5 copies, each 1.25
By the week 15 (from carrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Pecuniary Independence of Wives, Married People in Society, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Letter from New Brighton, Real Estate Transfers and Miscellaneous Clippings.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58@58½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 130¾.

THE death of Pope Pius IXth was again rumored in the English and Continental journals of Saturday, but without any general credence.

ON DIT, at Washington, that Mr. WASHBURNE's appointment to the State Department is but temporary, and that, after acquiring some experience in diplomatic details, he will accept a foreign mission.

THE LATEST "SLATE" of that exceedingly well-informed journal, the New York *Times*, on Thursday last, included seven names, but one of which (SCHOFIELD's) appeared among the next day's nominations.

AS ANTICIPATED in our last, the Indiana Legislature has been broken up by a conspiracy of the opposition in each branch, who sent in their resignations on the 4th. The Governor has ordered special elections, to fill the vacancies, to be held on the 23d, and will subsequently re-convene the Legislature.

MORE than two thousand one hundred disabled soldiers are housed, fed, clothed and in all respects tenderly cared for in the various National Asylums. The official announcement, that the Board of Management see their way now clear to meet all the demands of these meritorious dependents upon the public gratitude, is one which must be peculiarly gratifying to the country.

THE PRESIDENT sent his first two communications to the Senate almost at the same moment. In one, he submitted the names of his Cabinet and of the Commissioner of Revenue, and by the other he nominated SHERMAN for General, and SHERIDAN for Lieutenant General. The country, with scarcely an exception, approves of the honor thus conferred upon those distinguished officers with such Executive promptitude.

GRANT, who was indicted at Richmond, for the murder of POLLARD, the editor of the *Opinion*, has been tried and acquitted. Chivalry does not justify the shooting an enemy from a chamber window; but much less could family instincts excuse the shameless license of POLLARD in dealing in the private affairs of citizens. Such license is as essentially barbarous as the method by which it was punished in this instance.

THE ARREST OF ONE EARL, the "Grand Cyclops" of the K. K. K. in Arkansas, results in some important revelations. His papers were seized, and are found to cover the names of most of the leaders in the organization, and the original text of many "orders," one of which, no date given, disbands that gang of assassins throughout the State. The arrest is said, by the Memphis *Post*, to be the most important which has occurred in that city since the war.

THE city of Chicago doubtless pays to one of its journals a larger sum for a single advertisement than the entire cost to the city of Pittsburgh of all its official printing last year. The *Republican* of the 5th, comes to us, an extra number of thirty-six pages as large as those of the GAZETTE, thirty-four of them filled, in fine type, with the list of property to be sold for non-payment of delinquent city taxes and water-rents. We congratulate that journal, but grieve for the property holders in that self-vaunting town. This delinquent tax-list tells a significant story; it is probably the ghastliest of skeletons in the Chicago closet.

FAYETTE county journals urge the early construction of the Uniontown and West Virginia Railroad. Townships in the neighboring State are now authorized to take stock and a good deal of interest has been awakened. The road should be built to Newbern, Va., where it would tap the Southwestern railway system. Railway matters are creating an excitement in Mercer county, where roads are projected from Sharon to Greenfield, and thence to the Butler coal-fields. Surveys are in progress for a road from New Castle to Sandy Lake, under the direction of the New Castle and Franklin Company.

THE *Friends' Review* for February confirms the rumor that the President has been consulting with Friends upon Indian affairs. It appears that he has asked for the names of persons suitable for appointment as Agents, and that he has engaged to promote any work by Friends to improve the condition of that people.

A remarkable movement was made in the Senate, on Saturday, and by a Senator who, if rumor were worth anything, knows the Indian ring as well as any man living. He proposes *now*, to prohibit any new agreement with the Indians, who are to be declared legally incapable of making any contracts whatever. This looks as if the ring were throwing up their hands in disgust.

DURING the debate, some weeks ago, in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver county, was reported as making a sharp criticism upon newspapers in general, and the GAZETTE in particular. This greatly surprised us, for we had always regarded that gentleman as possessing more than common breadth of view, solidity of understanding, and integrity of purpose. Presuming, however, that he had been correctly reported, we made a bitter retort, such as the provocation seemed to call for. He now denies that he made any unfriendly comment upon this journal; and, under the circumstances, we can only express regret for the tartness of our remarks in reference to him.

THE FIRST GENERAL ARMY ORDER of the new Administration recasts the command of the five Military Districts. TERRY takes that of the Carolinas, SICKLES being now out of the service; MEADE is brought back to Philadelphia from which JOHNSON removed him, and replaces HANCOCK, who takes SHERIDAN's post on the distant plains; SHERIDAN goes back to New Orleans, where he will replace the old curb in the rebel mouth; CANBY supplants STONEMAN in the Virginia district; GILLEM need embarrass himself no more with the politics of Mississippi, but gives way to REYNOLDS, who has been doing yeoman's service in restraining Texian treason and lawlessness, and EMORY resumes his old command at Washington. This Order has great significance, and it will profoundly impress the Johnsonian-conservative-rebel element in the South with a conviction that a new leaf was turned over at Washington last week. Their chagrin and the loyal satisfaction of the country at large will be about equal.

"There is not to-day a man in the nation who can make a demand on *Grant. The Republican party was forced to nominate him for President*—AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MUST FOLLOW GRANT IN HIS POLICY OF GOVERNMENT, OR IT WILL GO TO PIECES."—*State Guard.*

The Republican party nominated General GRANT because they believed in his honesty, capacity, and general concurrence with their avowed purposes. In his inaugural address, he made the strong and sensible declaration, that while he should "always have a policy to recommend, he should have none to enforce against the will of the people." That he will abandon that wise and salutary position we discover not the slightest reason for believing. No apprehension is felt on that score by Republicans anywhere.

But, we cannot refrain from remarking that the Republican party was tried four years by the apostacy of a chosen leader, filling the presidential office. It did not follow him, and did not go to pieces. Nor are Republicans any more likely, in the future than in the past, to abandon or suppress their convictions on cardinal questions. If the Republican party held its sentiments and resolutions subject to the will of any one man, no matter how eminent or deserving, it would deserve annihilation, and the sooner it encountered it the better would be for the Republic and for all nations upon the earth.

MR. WILLIAMS's proposition in the Senate to suspend the Office Tenure Act until the 4th of March, 1873, is unmixed flunkyism. If that law is right, it should remain, and be enforced. If wrong, it should be repealed.

The Senate, by the Constitution, is made part of the appointing power. A tendency has almost uniformly been developed in the Executive, to ignore that conjoint authority, or regard it as obtrusive and impertinent. Great abuses have been practiced by different Presidents in exercising the power of appointing to and removing from office, insomuch that it is not marvellous that the Senate has at times been jealous at the invasion of its prerogatives.

The Office Tenure Act grew in part out of this natural indignation of the legislative bodies at the encroachments of the late President upon the rights of the Senate, and in part out of a shameful weakness, disclosed by endeavors to shirk the manifest duty of impeaching and removing the Presidential incumbent. Under this latter impulse the law was made unduly rigorous, if not offensive. Various, suggestions have been made for its modification, some of which have been adopted and others are likely to be approved.

Congress clearly ought to do one of two things, either repeal the law or put it in such shape as to stand as the rule of action for all Presidents.

MR. A. T. STEWART'S CASE.

President GRANT nominated Mr. A. T. STEWART for Secretary of the Treasury, and the Senate confirmed the nomination, in ignorance of the law of 1789, organizing the Treasury Department, which debars any man engaged in importing goods from place in the revenue service, and that the form of oath for all Treasury officials conforms to this law. Mr. STEWART imports more goods than any other citizen of the United States. Both the law and the reasons back of the law apply with greater force to him than to any other individual.

When the President discovered that his nominee was ineligible he sent a message to the Senate asking the passage of a joint resolution exempting him from the operation of the law. This suggestion does credit to the friendship of the President for Mr. STEWART, but we think fuller reflection will satisfy him that it ought not to be complied with.

This law has stood for eighty years, and has ruled out of the Treasury Department three generations of commercial men, some of them certainly Mr. STEWART's equals in all personal and business qualifications. The law is based upon salutary principles. Even honest men are unconsciously biassed by their interests. No reason can be adduced for making an exception in this case, which will not apply with equal cogency to all cases. If the law shall stand hereafter, and be enforced against other persons, it should be made operative against this one.

The new President, in his inaugural address, uttered pregnant words about the enforcement of the laws. It is not well that he so soon asks to have a law with which no fault can be found, set aside, for the promotion of any man, no matter how eminent or deserving.

Besides, there are considerations which touch the dignity of both the Senate and House of Representatives which should constrain them to hold to the law as it exists.

In these observations we do not recant or modify what we said on Saturday as to the competency of Mr. STEWART for the performance of the duties to which he has been assigned, or the gratification it would give us to have him actually fill the appointment. We spoke in the same ignorance of the law which misled the President and Senate. Mr. STEWART has it in his power to make himself eligible by retiring from business. He has an overflowing fortune, and would fitly round out his career by ending as Secretary of the Treasury. We are always pleased when persons of conspicuous abilities are taken from business callings, and put into the public service. The more of such men who are thus promoted the better, except in those special lines in which a professional training is indispensable.

Nor yet have we any repugnance to Mr. STEWART because of his espousal of Free Trade. The Republican party, as a national organization, has sedulously abstained from taking any position whatever on that topic. It was organized originally to resist the encroachments of Slavery. It then assumed the duty of carrying the Government safely through the supreme ordeal of the war. Now, the obligations devolve on it of reconstructing the Union, of fortifying the public credit, and of restoring peace and prosperity to all portions of the Republic. While a large majority of Republicans are Protectionists, their platform of doctrine binds no one to that policy. Consequently a Free Trader has the same standing in the party as a Protectionist. Mr. STEWART's grand letter of April 29th, 1861, in reply to a Memphis customer, who demanded to know if he was contributing to uphold the Government, baptized him into the Republican ranks, and he is entitled to his position as clearly as Mr. SUMNER.

But with all his eminence as a man and a merchant, Mr. STEWART is not of such importance that Congress or the people can afford to deflect a wise and salutary law from its proper operation for his convenience or advancement. If he was the only man in the nation fitted to preside over the Treasury, the case would be different. As there are many men who possess abundant qualifications for the position, to set aside the law in his behalf would be to initiate a system of exclusive privileges at variance with republican ideas and of bad tendency.

IS HE A FREE-TRADER!

Because Mr. A. T. STEWART, of New York, has been for years past probably the largest American importer of foreign dry-goods and articles of fashionable luxury, which are very properly taxed high at the custom-houses, his brother merchants in that city seem to have taken it for granted that his business interests would lead him in the direction of free-trade. We have even in Pittsburgh manufacturers who lean the same way. We are not surprised, therefore, to learn that several hundreds of these gentlemen, agents, for the most part, of English and Continental manufacturers of textile fabrics and the metals, who have the most potent inducements to desire the abolition of all tariff-protection for our American industry, met in New York, on Saturday, to congratulate each other on their reviving and almost assured hopes, in this surrender of the Treasury to Mr. STEWART. For the same reasons, the Western free-trade journals—more noisy than numerous—which sympathize with Birmingham, Liege, Geneva and Marseilles, join in the New York pœans to the putative Secretary.

These people have missed their figure. Mr. STEWART does not share in the motives which are most potent with these free-trade champions of foreign industry. He is not the agent of any European work-shop. He buys their goods, to sell them again. He buys upon no better terms than ample cash and an unimpeachable credit would confer upon any dealer. He has never asked odds of the foreign manufacturers, or special terms by reason of a privity of interest. We doubt if his immense business has ever yielded to him a dollar of revenue from mere commissions on sales. We doubt if either an increase or an entire remission of the duties upon such goods as he sells would have any direct effect on his trade. With still higher rates, his customers would buy nearly and perhaps quite as much, and he is shrewd enough to know that an absolute free-trade would speedily so impoverish our people that his business would no longer yield any profit whatever. Free-trade might suit some hundreds of his petty competitors, but it would never sustain his vast business arrangements, which now enable him to lead the market. We would sooner believe that Mr. STEWART prefers, in his own interest, the highest duties not absolutely prohibitory, to that free-trade which would fill our seaports with foreign commission houses, and would eventually swamp every branch of American trade.

These considerations lead us to doubt the authority with which the free-trade school are claiming the new Secretary as one of themselves. Nor do we doubt it any the less when we see his selection, by the President, for the Treasury, commended by a journalist whom the free-traders have not yet claimed as one of themselves—Mr. HORACE GREELEY—in the significant language following:

"Mr. A. T. Stewart was selected as that man whose very name would give another assurance that our debt would be paid to the utmost, and as fast as our creditors can desire. Mr. Stewart has only to apply to the collection and disbursement of the revenue the same principles and methods which have secured him such eminent success as a merchant, to restore the Government to solvency and financial prosperity. He is not a politician, and he will manage the Treasury purely as a business concern, with intent to raise the largest possible revenue at the smallest cost, whether to the people or the Government. He cannot fail."

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Republicanism is nowhere more deeply rooted in the popular heart than in the city of Auburn, and its county of Cayuga, in New York. But Auburn has always been partial to its townsman, Ex-Secretary SEWARD, not for his political heresies, but for his personal worth as a citizen and neighbor. Even his politics, which they have steadily and vigorously repudiated at each recurring election, have never been bad enough to blind his neighbors at home to a just appreciation of the splendid abilities, vast experience and, take it altogether, the well deserved fame of their distinguished townsman. Personally, he has ever been a favorite among them. It was natural, therefore, that his present retirement from all public life, returning to that elegant and hospitable home which he will leave again only for his final rest, should be made the occasion for an expression of kindly personal regard from neighbors who were always justly proud of the citizen. They have offered to him a public reception, which they intended to be of the most distinguished cordiality. But Mr. SEWARD thus replies to the Committee:

"I gratefully appreciate their kindness, but I absolutely decline any public meeting, speech, dinner, procession, ceremony or demonstration, because all such things are unnecessary. The old house will open as easily to them hereafter as heretofore."

And thus an American statesman, always eminent and, at one day, possessing conspicuously the confidence of millions of his countrymen, passes, yet living, into history.

THE INDIAN WAR ENDED.

Now comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of SHERIDAN's late command. The broken bands which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by CUSTAR, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizen-pioneers. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great pecuniary cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General SHERIDAN has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

EQUALITY OF SUFFRAGE.

The XVth Article has been ratified by eight States—Kansas, Nevada, Missouri, Louisiana, West Virginia, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Georgia Legislature refuses to ratify, and that of Oregon has adjourned to September without any action.

A Joint Resolution will be introduced to-day in our own Legislature—being its first session since the Article passed Congress—for the ratification of the Amendment by Pennsylvania. Senator ERRETT, of Allegheny, will move the resolution, and we anticipate its prompt adoption in both Houses.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM ON SUFFRAGE.

We trust that our candor will not be regarded as offensive when we remark that the effort of opposition journals to establish an inconsistency between the Chicago platform and the Republican advocacy of the XVth article, is to be ascribed rather to stupidity than to malevolence. For the most part, what these journals maintain as "Democracy" is a mild form of insanity. It was homicidal and dangerous from 1861 to 1865, but has since subsided into a harmless incoherency, which constantly appeals to our sympathies, but no longer justifies any reasonable apprehensions for our safety. It is said of individuals that when the brains are out the man will die—and it is usually true. The first gun-shot against Sumter blew out the last of the "Democratic" brains, and yet the party still lingers and lives upon the verge of dissolution. The latest proof of its mental incapacity is alluded to above. Should a lucid moment anticipate its final extinction, it may then have a dim glimpse of the distinction in the just powers of the States before and after the adoption of the XVth Article, and that a platform which recognized the first situation does not preclude an honest effort for its change.

A LOYAL RECORD.

On the 29th of April, 1861, the following letter was written and sent to Mr. J. P. SPRAGUE, of Memphis, Tenn., by Mr. STEWART, whom the President nominated for the Treasury Department last week:

Dear Sir: Your letter requesting to know whether I had offered a million of dollars to the Government for the purposes of the war, and at the same time informing me that neither yourself nor your friends would pay their debts to the firm, has been received. The intention not to pay seems to be universal in the South, aggravated by the assurance in your case that it does not arise from inability; but, whatever may be your determination, or of others at the South, it shall not change my course. All that I have of position and wealth I owe to the free institutions of the United States, under which, in common with all others North and South, protection to life, liberty, and property have been enjoyed in the fullest manner. The Government to which these blessings are due calls on her citizens to protect the capital of the Union from threatened assault, and although the offer to which you refer has not in terms been made by me, I yet dedicate all that I have, and will, if needed, my life, to the service of the country to which I am bound by the strongest ties of affection and duty. I had hoped that Tennessee would be loyal to the Constitution, but, however extensive may be secession or repudiation, as long as there are any to uphold the sovereignty of the United States I shall be with them, supporting the flag. ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

THE Georgia and Louisiana questions were discussed freely in the Republican caucus at Washington last week. A dispatch says:

It is understood that no action will be had in the matter until after the Supreme Court of that State has rendered a decision in the case now pending as to the power of the Legislature to exclude the negro votes from the Legislature. There are many leading Republicans in Congress who maintain that Georgia is not entitled to representation, on the ground that she has failed to comply with the reconstruction acts. In the case of Louisiana; the caucus was a good deal divided.

THE Cleveland *Leader* of the 6th says:

The agents of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad and Mahoning Branch have been notified that the contract existing between the Express companies and the Erie Railroad, have been dissolved, and that henceforth the business will be conducted by the road itself. The new line will be known as the "Erie Express Line."

THE New York *Tribune* says:

In the great contest between Mr. Director Delmar and Mr. Commissioner Wells for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, each destroyed the chances of the other. The fighting was beautiful; the gouging was never excelled; but in the end they made a Kilkenny cat performance of it, and only a small bit of the tip of the tail of each can now be seen.

Hon. Charles Shaler—Arrangements for the Funeral—Action of the Courts and the Masonic Fraternity.

The funeral of the late Hon. Charles Shaler, whose death was announced in our editorial columns Saturday, will take place this afternoon from Trinity (Episcopal) Church, Sixth avenue, and will be attended by the Masonic fraternity of the city, of which he was a member.

An informal meeting of the members of the bar was held Saturday morning in the District Court room, at which Judge Kirkpatrick presided, to arrange the preliminaries for a formal meeting, when arrangements for attending the funeral will be made.

The death of Judge Shaler was formally annonnced, after which, on motion of S. H. Geyer, Esq., the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions relative to deceased and complete the arrangements for attending the funeral: Thos. MacConnell, Esq., Chairman; Hon. Thos. J. Bingham, T. M. Marshall, Esq., Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Thomas Mellon, J. I. Kuhn, Esq., Robert Woods, Esq., R. B Roberts, Esq., M. Swartzwelder, Esq., and N. P. Fetterman, Esq.

The meeting then adjourned to nine o'clock this morning, when the committee will report and an address will be deliuered by R. Biddle Roberts, Esq.

In the District Court on Saturday morning the death of Judge Shaler was formally announced by R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., who after an eloquent address, in which he paid a high tribute to the memory of the deceased, moved that out of respect for the memory of Judge Shaler, the Court adjourn.

The motion was seconded by Judge Shannon, who spoke in eloquent and feeling terms of the deceased.

Judge McCandless responded in a feeling and impressive manner, and after ordering that a minute of the proceedings be made upon the records, ordered an adjournment of the Court to ten o'clock this morning.

MASONIC HALL.

Pursuart to an order issued by D. D. G. M. Pollock, a convocation of the members of the Masonic Fraternity of this district was held in Masonic Hall, Fifth avenue, at two o'clock, yesterday, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of Judge Shaler.

The arrangements contemplate a general Masonic funeral, and the members are requested to meet at the Hall at half-past one o'clock, and will from there proceed to Trinity (Episcopal) Church, Sixth avenue, where the funeral services will be conducted, after which they will form in the funeral procession and march to Taylor street, Twelfth ward.

A Committee was appointed to prepare resolutions relative to the late brother.

The pall bearers, twenty in number, will take charge of the remains, which are expected to arrive at the Union Depot at two o'clock, and conduct them to the church.

Fatal Runaway Accident—Man Killed

Mr. Joseph Williamson, employed as driver on car No. 41, Troy Hill branch of the Manchester Passenger Railway, met with an accident about ten o'clock on Saturday morning, which resulted in his death. The car had just turned the corner of Federal and Ohio street, coming toward Pittsburgh, when a horse attached to a butcher wagon came dashing up the street at a frightful speed. Williamson jumped off the car and seized the animal by the bridle, which, however, did not check its speed. Maintaining his hold, Williamson was dragged a considerable distance without injury, but in turning the corner, to run down Ohio street, the horse shied toward the curbstone and the man was caught between a lamppost and one of the wheels, suffering a crushing of his left side and other serious internal injuries. The horse was brought to a standstill by the collision, and the unfortunate man picked up and taken into the drug store on the opposite side of the street, where medical aid was rendered, but without avail. He lingered in great pain for about an hour, when death put an end to his sufferings.

The deceased was a married man about twenty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. At the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted in the Sixty-first Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers (Col. Ripley's,) and served as a soldier three years, participating in nearly all the battles in which the regiment was engaged.

Coroner Clawson empanneled a jury in the afternoon to hold inquest upon the remains, but after looking at the body, the inquest was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

A New Organization.

The Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company is the title of a new institution organized by a number of business men and others in Allegheny. The Company have located their office at No. 74 Federal street, and will be ready for business after the present week. The "Iron City," is organized on the mutual plan, so popular with stockholders in insurance companies, by which each stockholder or person insured receives a share of all profits, thus having the advantage of dividends and an insurance policy, which is, in fact, a two-fold paying investment. Over one hundred persons have already applied for policies, and the prospects for a safe and paying business are very flattering. One important advantage claimed by the organization of the company is that the premium rates can and will be reduced much lower than most of the companies which are now in the field, and being run on a much more extensive scale. As the "Iron City" is a home institution, and managed by men of business tact and caution, it certainly should and doubtless will receive a hearty support. The following are the officers: President, Captain R. Robinson; Vice President, Rev. J. B. Clark; Secretary, Jacob Rush; Treasurer, C. W. Benney; General Agent, David Swoger; Solicitor, A. S. Bell.

Of Pittsburgh Rearing.

Our impression is that Pittsburgh does not send forth from her many gifted sons her proportionate share of candidates for the learned and liberal professions. However that may be, we are glad to take occasion in announcing the fact that Rev. John Rea occupied Dr. Jacobus' pulpit yesterday afternoon, to express the pleasure we took in listening to his earnest and dignified but modest presentation of the gospel message, and the wish that our community might be more numerously represented thus creditably in the pulpit of our land and in the missionary operations of the universal church.

We congratulate our old friend and fellow citizen, Samuel Rea, Esq., on the hopeful prospects with which his son is entering upon the duties of the pastorate. An unusually protracted course of study combined with an earnest purpose to discharge the vows of his office, give assurance that the young preacher's excellent natural gifts will be exercised to their full extent in the legitimate work of the ministry.

Mr. Rea takes pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church at Downingstown, Pa., in three or four weeks.

—The Hackensack Railroad of New Jersey has been transferred to the Erie road, and is to be extended.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 6.—In the afternoon there was but little activity in grain. Wheat was in moderate demand at $1,12⅜@1,12⅝, seller last half, and $1,12¼@1,12⅜, cash. Corn and oats inactive, nominal. In the evening there was nothing whatever doing. Wheat nominally the same as in the afternoon. Provisions extremely dull, no sales being reported.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—Cotton market firm; low middlings 26¾c; good ordinary 26c; stock 6,300 bales; the receipts are falling off rapidly in this region.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat; sales good shipping at $1,62½. Legal Tenders 78.

A MALARIOUS MONTH.

March, that gives us a new President, is also the inaugural month of many harrassing disorders. Entangled in its fogs are the seeds of coughs, colds and of that alteration of frigidity and fire, more widely known than admired, called fever and ague. The only way to avoid these "little unpleasantnesses," is to render the system strong enough to fight off the atmospheric poison that produces them, and the best way to endow it with this repellant power is to tone it with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

If a wayfarer were credibly informed that a ruffian was waiting at the next corner, he would doubtless turn in his tracks, and take a safer route to his destination. With just about the same amount of trouble, the attacks of diseases prevalent at this season may be evaded. Nay, the trouble will be less, for drug stores lie in every one's route, and every respectable druggist in the Union keeps on hand HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. The article is a staple of trade, and it would be as easy to find a grocery without sugar, as the store of an apothecary without this popular tonic remedy.

In view of the experience of the nation, with regard to the article during the space of twenty years, it seems almost unnecessary to recapitulate its merits to Americans. But as our population is increasing at the rate of a couple of millions in a year, in the natural way and by immigration, it may be as well to hint to the rising generation and new arrivals (the old settlers know all about it,) that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the most wholesome and potent vegetable tonic ever manufactured, that it is a specific for debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, is a specific for debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, and miasmatic fevers, that its every event, as well as cures, those complaints and their complications: that it is not "bad to take," and is absolutely harmless.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

Under guarantee of the North German Postoffice Department, this office will receive money to be paid by the respective Post Offices in the Confederation FREE OF CHARGE, and also pay all orders issued by the various Postoffices for parties of this district,

At the Banking House of

PH. R. MERTZ.

mh8:f65

MASONIC.

A convocation of the Officers and Members of the Masonic Lodges of the Eighteenth District will be held at

The Hall, Fifth Avenue,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON MONDAY, March 8th,

To attend the funeral of P. D. D. G. M., CHAS. SHALER. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of A. M. POLLOCK,
mh8 f35 D. D. Grand Master.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: At Pittsburgh, Pa., this 6th day of March, A. D. 1869. *To whom it may concern:*

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS K. WILSON, of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

J. W. KIRKER, Assignee,
mh8:f70 M Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth avenue.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JAMES S. DRAVO, WILLIAM B. DRAVO and ANTHONY E. DRAVO, late partners, Bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 10th day of APRIL, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

mh8:f69-M S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

PITTSBURGH SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Books of subscription for Stock in said Company are now open at

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where Prospectus, Specimens, &c., are now ready for inspection. Property in Colorado Territory, near Georgetown. Mine now open to depth of 30 feet. The Ore assays from $300 to $450 per ton. Information with regard to the stock, property, &c., will be furnished by calling at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. BELL, President pro tem.
HARRY C. CAMPBELL,
mh8 Secretary and Treasurer pro tem.

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

R. S. DAVIS' & CO'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

BICKMORE'S EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO	$5.00
LETTERS OF A SENTIMENTAL IDLER	
DR. EDDY'S LIFE OF CHRIST	2.50
FIVE WEEKS IN A BALLOON	1.50
SAILING A PONY SEE. A Poem by Hevy Sege	2.00
THE HANDWRITING OF GOD. By Dr. Randall	3.50
BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI. By A. D. Richardson	3.50
COLORADO, ITS PARKS AND MOUNTAINS. By Bowles	1.00
CAST UP BY THE SEA. By sir Samuel W. Baker. New supply	75
HANS BREITMAN'S PARTY. New Ed.	75
CARPENTER ON THE MICROSCOPE. New Edition. London	7.50
DR. PRESSENSE'S RELIGION DURING THE REIGN OF TERROR	1.75
NEVIN'S CHINA AND THE CHINESE	1.75
GAGE'S MODERN ATLAS. New supply	3.50
DR. PUSEY'S ADDRESSES ON THE LOVE OF JESUS	1.75
SPRAGUE'S ANNALS OF THE U. P. CHURCH	1.75
93 WOOD STREET.	

R. S. D. & CO. will remove in a few days to their new and spacious store, No. 193 LIBERTY STREET. mh5:f8M

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT UMBRELLAS,

Fast Colors.

Prices Within the Reach of All,

Keep the wearer dry, do not soil the dress or 2 oor, and will turn "inside out."

All will bear inside the above mark: none others genuine. At wholesale only by

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,

322 and 324 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, and 344 BROADWAY, New York.

fe15:e62 M:TH

REMOVAL.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of Allegheny,

WILL REMOVE AT

THE FIRST OF APRIL

TO THE

Second National Bank Building,

CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET AND THE DIAMOND.
mh4

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

MORTGAGES AND BONDS,

For Building Associations,

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN & CO.,

Cor Wood Street and Third Avenue.
mh5:f59

WALL PAPER,

In New and Beautiful Designs,

For PARLORS, HALLS, DINING ROOMS and CHAMBERS, now receiving in great variety at

No. 107 Market Street,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh3

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between LEWIS and JOHN ELSESSOR, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. WM. B. QUARTZ is authorized to collect the bills due and settle the business of the firm.

LEWIS ELSESSOR,
JOHN ELSESSOR.
ALLEGHENY CITY, March 1. mh5:f56

CORN AND PEA NUTS.

482 bags Corn;
315 bags Pea Nuts;
On steamer Lewellen, to arrive. For sale by
mh6 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ROLL BUTTER.—12 packages Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
n h8 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDERGROUND LIFE; OR, Mines and Miners.

D. APPLETON & CO,

Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand St.,

NEW YORK,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

UNDERGROUND LIFE;

OR;

MINES AND MINERS.

By L. SIMONIN.

Translated by H. W. Bristow, F. R. S.

Illustrated with 160 engravings on wood, 20 maps, geologically colored, and 10 plates of metals and minerals in chromo-lithography. 1 vol., 8vo. Price, $18.

[FROM THE LONDON FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.]

"A translation of the well-known and very valuable 'Vie Souterraine' of M. L. Simonin, by Mr. Bristow, of the Geological Survey, presenting the original work to the English public in a form more splendid than is given to most home products. The book contains three parts, of which the first is given to coal, the second to metalliferous metals, and the third to mines of precious stones. There are fourteen geological maps, some scores of illustrations of the various circumstances and processes of underground life, including the most homely, and the most tragic, and a number of colored illustrations of metals and their various compounds, that are superb in the richness and exactitude of their coloring. Nothing can surpass the sumptuousness of the volume, and the matter is as good and as interesting as the book is splendid. It should be said, perhaps, that its value as a special treatise does not all lessen the interest for the general reader." mh8:f63

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

EMBROIDERIES.

In Jaconet, Hamburg and Swiss.

WHITE GOODS,

At the Lowest Prices.

TRIMMINGS,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ALL COLORS.

BUTTONS,

A LINE OF SILK, IVORY, JET, etc.

The finest patterns of

VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.

Jaconet and Swiss Puffing, all widths,

A Desirable line of LADIES' UNDERCLOTHIFG, INFANT'S EMBROIDERED ROBES. A full line of

COTTON HOSIERY.

For Ladies', Gents and Misses.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

mh6:

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY:

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES,

Including the new shades,

Green, Purple, Blue and Drab,

The handsomest shades ever produced in Kid Gloves.

Striped Bow Ribbons,
Handsome Scarf Ribbons,
Chemizettes in Lace and Linen,
Infant's Robes and Waistt,
Spring Styles Bonnet & Hat Frames,
French Flowers and Roses,
Spring Merino Underwear,
Furnishing Goods,
Neck Ties, Bows, Scarfs,
Gloves and Hosiery,

THE

Best Assortment in the City.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

mh4

DRY GOODS AT COST,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

TO CLOSE STOCK.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET.

de23

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

W. A. SHINN, Attorney-at-Law,

Has removed his office from No. 139 Fourth Avenue, to No. 75 GRANT STREET, (corner of Diamond.) mh2:f58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC Dry Goods.

BATES & BELL

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK A

NEW STOCK,

mh8:MWF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK. NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS ..... $2,315,804 61.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen,	A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
Benj. F. Fahnestock,	Robert Robb,
Jas. Herdman,	John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley,	James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock.	Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES:

Wm. J. Anderson,	Robert C. Loomis
Calvin Adams,	Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley,	Peter A. Madeira,
George Black,	John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	Walter P. Marshall,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	Ormsby Phillips,
John Evans,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
John C. Gillespie,	Wm. E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker,	William Van Kirk,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelly,	Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS. M

TRADE MARK.

DITHRIDGE'S

FIRE-PROOF

Lamp

CHIMNEYS.

fe10:e26

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

French Burr Smut Machines,

THE BEST WHEAT CLEANERS IN USE.

Portable Flour and Feed Mills,

BOLTING CLOTHS.

All numbers and best quality. For sale at

319 and 321 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

W. W. WALLACE.

an25

J. L. DILLINGER..... A. E. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RECEIVE AND SELL

All Kinds of Country Produce,

All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. au31:f78

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T GORMLY, 1814.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se :y16

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe23:f9

ALL BOOK AGENTS SEND for the 16 reasons why Cobbins' Domestic Illustrated Family Bible

Is superior to any other. Address STREET & Co., 111 Nassau street, New York. ☞Sold only by agents. ☞Refers to all Eastern Publishers. fe9:e19:M:W:F-T

INDIA RUBBER BELTING,

Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

fe8 Sole Agents for the Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

FINE CARPETS.

ROYAL AXMINSTER,
TAPESTRY VELVET,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS.

The choicest styles ever offered in this market. Our prices are the LOWEST.

A Splendid Line of Cheap Carpets.

GOOD COTTON CHAIN CARPETS

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh8 (Second Floor.)

CARPETS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and at as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys. Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh2:d&wT

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS. beg leave to call the attention of those in want of Carpets, and all goods in that line to the fact that they have now in store the largest assortment of goods that they have ever had the pleasure of offering to the Trade, and invite an examination of their choice stock. Our facilities for obtaining goods by importation and from Manufacturers, enable us to offer goods at the lowest rates.

51 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh1

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this city, being imported by them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 23 Fifth Avenue.

fe27:

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of PRINTING & WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston.
Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:o88

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO., PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 132 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOUPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:m9

REFINED SUGARS.

We have in store a full stock of Lovering's refined Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, which we offer at the lowest prices by the barrel or at retail. JNO. A. RENSHAW,

mh2 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

☞ NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wanted," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding 9 FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS: each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—SITUATION.—By a Practical Gardener. Also understands pruning trees and vines. Apply at Col. J. D. EGAN'S, Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE. No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED.—PARTNER—In a well established DRUG STORE, with $1,500 Capital, to take charge of the store. Address A. B., Postoffice.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 a Day.

TWO $10.00 MAPS FOR $4.00.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe. America and the United States of America. Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. LLOYD,

fe27:f24-d&T 23 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y.

LOST.

LOST.—$5.00 REWARD.—On Saturday, a SUM OF MONEY was lost between the Citizens Passenger Railway and the Market House. The above reward will be paid by leaving the same at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOST.—On Sabbath, the 7th inst., in Allegheny City, on Middle or Ohio streets, between North and Sandusky, a POCKET BOOK containing Fourteen Dollars and Forty-three Cents. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 192 Sandusky street. Mrs. NANCY GRAHAM.

LOST.—On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, a SET OF DEEDS and some valuable papers, belonging to Jacob Pritchard. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at No. 25 Fifth avenue. JACOB PRITCHARD.

LOST.—On Liberty street, near Smithfield, on Thursday afternoon, a LADIES HEAVY BLACK VEIL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 357 Liberty street.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.—Desirable Brick DWELLING of Hall and 10 Rooms on Van Braam street, near Fifth avenue.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mh5 85 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—A fine, large, well finished ROOM, suitable for an office, in *Dispatch* Building, second floor, back. Apply at Room for terms, &c.

TO-LET.—The ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, Allegheny City, above the Diamond. Possession given March 1st. Apply to WM. SEMPLE, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. 74 Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent $400 per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—No. 164 Sheffield street, Allegheny City, containing 8 rooms and finished Attic. Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout. Possession April 1st. Inquire at Office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—ROOM.—To gentle- MAN and WIFE, with board, LARGE FRONT ROOM, second story, opening on balcony. Also a few single gentlemen. Enquire at No. 18 Wylie street.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of No. 83 Wood street, suitable for Insurance, Iron, Commission Men and Sample Rooms. Central location for business. Apply to G. B. HILL & CO., Real Estate Agents, 59 Fourth avenue.

TO-LET.—A well finished HOUSE of 8 rooms, in a most convenient and beautiful location, 37 EIGHTH STREET, formerly Hancock street, opposite Christ Church; clean and quiet; in the summer shady. Also No. 29 with seven rooms. Also, No. 25 with eleven rooms. Enquire at 277 PENN STREET.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.
OFFICES in the second story.
SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and
ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

LOAN.

$20.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Allegheny county property. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, March 6th, 1869.

☞**NOTICE.—The assessment** for Grading, Paving and Curbing TWENTIETH STREET, late Carson street, from Mulberry alley to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, March 17th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

mh6:f64 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

☞**NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS** to the Capital stock of the Company "To erect a Bridge over the Allegheny River, from Ewalt (now 4th street), in the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to the Allegheny and Butler Plankroad, at or near the mouth of Girty's Run," are hereby notified that a meeting for permanent organization will be held at the new PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, (late Lawrenceville,) on TUESDAY, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., when and where an election will be held by ballot for NINE MANAGERS and a TREASURER of said Company, to serve for one year.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for Bridge Company.
PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1869. mh3:f46

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 26, 1869.

☞**THE ANNUAL MEETING** of the Stock and Bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three (3) members of the Board of Directors to serve for four years in the place of three members whose term of service expired by law.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,
mh2:f34 Secretary.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

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my24:b37

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Soft Galena Lead for sale by

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fe25 141 First Avenue,

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE of 5 rooms and lot, 50 by 200 feet, 200 grapevines, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on one lot, at No. 160 Ridge street Fifth ward, Allegheny City. For terms and particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—FRAME COTTAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot 60 by 187 feet, in the 19th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—16th WARD.— BRICK HOUSE of seven rooms, on William street, adjoining the residence of F. K. Duff; lot 40 feet front and 260 feet deep; well improved and planted with fruit trees. Enquire on the premises, or of L. B. DUFF, 83 DIAMOND STREET.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES.—The Stock and Fixtures of a first-class Family Grocery Store. The undersigned, wishing to engage in another business offers the Fixtures and Stock at a bargain. G. W. PUSEY, 49 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.—FARM AT A BARGAIN.—$45 per acre will purchase a Farm of 100 acres in Westmoreland county, Pa., one and a half miles from a regular station on West Pennsylvania Railroad, all under good fence, good frame bank barn, good house of five rooms, plenty of fruit, abundance of good water, 70 acres cleared, balance in good oak timber, good neighborhood, school on the farm. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—A FINE Brick Mansion, containing 11 rooms, with all modern improvements, situated at 202 South avenue, Allegheny City, with a lot having a front of 50 feet, extending back 130 feet to an alley in rear. The property is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, having a beautiful view of the river and the distant cultivated hills. The Rebecca street cars pass it every ten minutes. A chance, like this is rarely offered in real estate, but the present owners contemplate leaving the city, and will sell on easy payments. For particulars call at above number

VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A substantial Brick Dwelling House, conveniently arranged and in good order, wide hall, large parlor, dining room, kitchen, cellars, bath room, chambers, etc., fourteen rooms in all, large lot, desirable location. Possession April 1st. Apply to

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Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. —Situate 2½ miles from Haight's Station, on Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles from Allegheny City; contains 90 acres of land, 60 of which is cleared, balance in best timber, water in every field, underlaid with best of coal; soil excellent for grain growing; on which are erected a two story frame dwelling, two stables, a young orchard just beginning to bear of best quality of fruit; good roads from station to farm. Persons wanting one of the best farms in the county, and at low price and easy terms are expressly directed to the above. Apply to

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70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

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DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

A New Frame House,

Of 4 rooms and hall; Lot 20 feet front by 134 feet deep on Fayette street, between Chartier and Manhattan streets, Allegheny.

Also, ONE LOT,

21 feet front by 140 feet deep, corner Chartier street and Pine alley, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

Also, Sixteen Magnificent Building Lots.

Each 24 feet front by 134 feet deep to a 10 foot private alley. Front on Juniata street, between Preble street and the Ohio River.

All the above property is convenient to Passenger Railway.

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ALEX. PATTERSON,

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FOR SALE.

1 Acre at Woods Run.
4 Acres and House in East Liberty.
8 Acres, unimproved, on Troy Hill.
2 Acres on Greensburg Pike.
5 Acres on Four Mile Run Road 1¼ miles from P. C. R. R.
70 Acres near P. F. W. & C. R. R.
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185 Acres in Armstrong county, underlaid with coal.
108 Acres and good improvements, in Trumbull county, Ohio.
900 Acres of Timber land, with Saw Mill and dwellings.
House and Lot on Center Avenue, near Kirkpatrick.
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2 Houses and 4 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
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1 House of 9 Rooms and 2 Lots on Roberts St.
Farms in Illinois, Missouri and West Virginia.
Coal Lands in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Beaver counties in Penna.

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2	Houses of	9	Rooms in the	17th	ward; rent	$300
3	do. of	3	do. do.	17th	do. do.	144
2	do. of	3	do. do.	12th	do. do.	156
2	do. of	6	do. do.	8th	do. do.	360
1	do. of	6	do. do.	8th	do. do.	300
1	do. of	9	do. do.	2d	do. do.	600
1	do. of	3	do. do.	6th	do. do.	192
1	do. of	5	do. do.	6th	do. do.	240
1	do. of	4	do. do.	17th	do. do.	168
1	do. of	7	do. do.	2d	do.	
1	do. of	6	do. Grant street.			

The Houses that I have for rent will be rented very low to good tenants for the balance of the rental year

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no7:p18

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Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

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no9:n69

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oct5:128

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1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
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30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar:
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting:
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
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20,000 Fire Brick;
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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,

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THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VANS (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES. WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

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Also on hand and for sale,
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HEATING STOVES,
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Having removed their Office to

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Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

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ap9:o22

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Will be closed on

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And open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on

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fe19:e85

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Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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ap1:w30

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

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HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

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Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

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CENTRAL AND UNION

PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS,

The cheapest investment now in the market for sale by

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds. Gold and Coupons and European Exchange at market rates. de21

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 6, 1869.

The excitement in the gold, bond and stock market has surpassed anything ever before witnessed, not even the period of 1864 excepted, when the aggregate transactions were comparatively small, although the price differences were greater. The announcement of the new Cabinet, and especially the appointment of A. T. Stewart, of New York, the merchant prince, caused a general desire to get rid of gold at anything above 130. His adherence to the free trade principles, and his known desire to bring about specie payment in the most direct way, disregarding the interests of thousands of business men, who can less afford to cast away one-half or probably two-thirds of their possessions, for which they have worked and toiled a lifetime, are too well understood. Gold, which remained firm at 131⅛ on the day of the inauguration of President Grant, touched 130¼ on Friday evening, and opened at 129⅞ on Saturday, from which point it rapidly rose to 131⅝, and after again having touched 130¾ closed at 131⅛. The rise is based on the supposition that Mr. Stewart cannot take the appointment under an old law forbidding any one to hold that position who is engaged in mercantile business; and the decline in bonds in Europe and the general demand for gold by the importing interests also exerted their influence. The appointment of Mr. Stewart may be flattering to that gentleman, but if he should be enabled to carry out his well known principles, it will and must bring ruin to the whole debtor class of the community, which it should be the special care of the Government at the present moment to protect. It would indeed be a curious sight to see five-sixths of our grave Senators who, voted for the increase of the copper tariff two weeks ago, turn a somersault and vote for free trade. Already the free trade cliques of New York are raising money to defray the expense to get matters in shape. It is very desirable to have a free trade policy established and get rid of an enormous burden that presses all classes except the rich manufacturer. But the time will not have come until every dollar of our greenback circulation is so far reduced that the residue is considered a benefit to the country, and retained only for convenience sake. As for the United States bonds, the tendency is still upward, and must continue so as long as the almost worthless securities of European Governments pass at present inflated prices. The parties who kept down Government credit here were also at work in Europe, and in Frankfort and Paris cliques were formed, assisted by the financial editors of the leading journals, to keep down American bonds for the sake of introducing the inferior obligations of other States contracted for by the leading bankers; but the low price of our securities, the convenience of getting the interest collected cheaply, and the confidence of the small investor in the integrity of this nation, has at last made them the leading securities for investment with the middle class. It is predicted, and founded on good authority, that even at par these bonds would be considered a better investment than those of any European government. The antagonistic position of Prussia and France point to an outbreak of hostilities before long, in which event there would be a general desire to get rid of any European State bonds.

The tightness of the money market greatly assisted in keeping down the prices of governments and stocks, but on the passage of the bill abolishing the quarterly bank statements a better feeling prevailed, and we may witness a general advance in prices, although the bank statement is unfavorable, caused by large withdrawals of gold to pay duties; and, as is quite natural, a falling off in deposits and legal reserve. An advance in the gold premium, which is looked for by operators and importers, would give new vigor to the bond and stock market, although a quick re-action in all must be looked for, one being dependent on the other, and by the gradual reduction of the gold premium the currency prices of railroad securities would also have to decline considerably, being, even for a forty per cent. gold premium, entirely too high.

Express shares, which were much depressed last week, are recovering, and a firmer feeling exists, but eventually these companies will be superceded by the railroad companies own arrangement, and the improved postal arrangement. Money is very scarce and business very dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph R. Mertz: Gold, 130¾; Eighty-one's, 116⅛; Five Twenties, 1862, 116¾; do, 1864, 114½; do, 1865, 112¾; do, 1865, new, 112¼; do, 1867, 112⅝; do, 1868, 112⅞; Ten Forties, 105½; Railroads — Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 171½; Chicago & Rock Island, 125½; Chicago & North-Western, 81¼; do Preferred, 89½; Erie, ——; New York Central, 57⅝; Michigan Southern, 95¼; Reading, 91; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 33; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¾; Merchants Union Express Company, 17; Pacific Mail, 90¾; Adams, 62¼; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,10; Quartz Hill, 76; Smith & Parmele, 1,50 Corydon, 10; Am. M. Express, 42.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 6, 1869.

Money easy, at 6@7 per cent. on call, with liberal offerings at the close at 5 per cent. The change in the time of rendering the national bank statement has created some cheerful feature regarding the future. Some banks, it is said, decline to recognize the law forbidding certification of checks, except as against deposits. The bank statement is unfavorable, showing a large decrease in specie, consequent on the demand for customs. There is a large falling off in legal tenders from shipments to Philadelphia and a heavy reduction in deposits. The excess of legal reserve has decreased $2,389,695. Loans, $262,089,883; decrease, $717,986. Specie, $9,486,634; decrease, $1,345,967. Circulation, $34,215,885; increase, $27,904. Deposits, $182,604,437; decrease, $2,217,738. Legal Tenders, $49,135,369; decrease, $1,689,685. Sterling quiet and steady, at 8¾@8⅝ for prime bankers and sixty days, and 9⅛@9¼ for sight. Gold opened at 129⅞, and upon doubts of Mr. Stewart's eligibility to the Secretaryship of the Treasury and the rumored fall of bonds in London to 82¼, which is not, however, authenticated, advanced to 131⅝, but subsequently reached to 130¾; closing, however, at 131¼. Export to-day, $105,554; nearly half to Havana. Export for the week, $507,843. Clearances to-day, $132,000,000. The market ended quietly after a day of great excitement. Loans were made at 1@5 per cent. for carrying to flat.

Governments opened strong, but subsequently became heavy, owing to the failure of the Public Credit bill to become a law, for the first time telegraphed to London to-day. This is the reason why the London quotation of Five-Twenties did not respond to yesterday's decline in gold here. The prices of the day have fallen largely, but closed firm. Coupons of 1881, 116@116¼; do. 1862, 118¼@118¾; do. '64, 114½@114¾; do. '65, 116½@116¾; do. new, 112¾@113; do. '67, 112⅞@113; do. '68, 112⅞@113; Ten-Forties, 105½@105¾.

State bonds quiet and steady. Missouris, 89¼@90; new Tennessees, 65½@66; North Carolinas, 58@58¼; Louisiana Levee Sixes, 71¾@71⅞.

The Stock market during the morning was steady, though devoid of special interest, though the larger dealings were in New York Central, Michigan Southern, Wabash, Pacific Mail and Mariposa preferred, while Express shares were exceptionally strong, with Adams as the feature. The market generally became stronger, as the day progressed, and in the afternoon there was a general advance, the closing prices being the highest of the day, in most cases.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 36½@37½; Wells Express, 30½@31; American, 42¼@43; Adams, 62¼@62½; Merchants, 17@17¼; United States, 54; Quicksilver, 24@24¼; Canton, 59¼@60¼; Pacific Mail, 100¼@100¼; Western Union Telegraph, 36¾@37; Mariposa, 14¼@14¾; do. preferred, 33¾@33¾; New York Central, 158½@158⅞; Erie, 36@36¼; Hudson, 136⅜@136⅝; Reading, 91@91½; Harlem, 135@136½; Terre Haute, 36@38; pref., 65½; Wabash, 65¾@66; do. preferred, 76½; St. Paul, 65⅝@65¾; do. preferred, 77¼@77¼; Ft. Wayne, 118¼@119¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 33¼@33¾; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 95¼@96; Illinois Central, 139@140; Pittsburgh, 89¾@89⅝; Toledo, 104¾@105; Rock Island, 126@126¼; Northwestern, 81@81¼; do. preferred, 89¾@89⅞; Chicago & Alton, 158.

Mining shares dull.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 15; Franklin, 21; Hecla, 80; Hancock, 5½; Minnesota, 3.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $823,998; payments, $1,259,474; balance, $86,924,288.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $3,507,848; general merchandise, $3,747,593.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 6, 1869.

WEEKLY REVIEW—The market during the early part of the week was dull and languid, being devoid of that life and buoyancy which so long prevailed, and, for a time, it looked as if the bears were going to have it all their own way. Rumors were in circulation that the bulls had run out of funds, and had disagreed among themselves, and that the "ring" was on the point of smashing; subsequently, it was discovered that these rumors were without foundation, having been originated for effect, and right on the heels of this came the report that the production of February had decreased between three and four hundred barrels per day, compared with the month preceding. This being the situation to-day, the general feeling was a little bullish, and, while there was nothing done, there were but few, if any, sellers of either Crude or Refined at quotations. While it was generally conceded that the Crude market was firmer than on the day preceding, there was an offer to sell Refined for March, at a slight decline, showing that of all things, the oil business is the most inconsistent—indeed, there is no consistency about it. It would naturally be supposed that the one would sympathize with the other, as they are inseparably connected; but, as the market stood to-day, there seemed to be no sympathy between them, for while Crude was very strong and generally held at a sharp advance, Refined, particularly, for March delivery, was weak and dull. It is also a noteworthy fact that the former has been relatively higher than the latter all winter, and this accounts for the comparatively small amount of oil being made and very light shipments.

CRUDE—The crude market as already intimated was considerably stronger today, owing mainly, we presume, to the reported falling off in the production, and so far as we could learn, there were no sellers at yesterday's quotations. Spot may be quoted at 16½ to 17c; and the same figure will apply to the last half of March, as well as to sellers option's from March to June, July, August or September. April to July, say 500 per month, was held at $7 at Oil City, with $6,90 offered.

REFINED—The refined market was exceedingly quiet and yesterday's prices were barely sustained. March, last half, was offered at 35c; March and April together, was quoted at 35¾@36c; and March to July was held at 36¾ to 37c, with 36½c bid.

RECAPITULATION — Receipts for the week 7,891; last week 15,839; from January 1st to date, 107,424, same time last year, 147,130. Shipments Refined this week, 4,544; last week, 11,337; from January 1st to date 45,406; same time last year, 48,006. Sales this week, 67,700; last week, 58,200.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing	40c
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil	65c

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Political Anecdote.

The Rev. W. C. Smith, in a recent work called the "Indiana Miscellany," tells the following political anecdote: In 1842, Joseph Chapman, (the same who, despairing of the success of his party, was admonished to "crow, Chapman, crow,") and Thomas Walpole, a Whig lawyer, who then resided in Greenfield, were opposing candidates for the State Senate. Walpole had been in the Senate and Chapman in the House of Representatives. The Senatorial district was composed of the counties of Hancock and Madison. The canvass became warm. The candidates stumped the district together. Walpole was neat in his apparel, and wore ruffled shirts. Chapman was peculiarly slovenly in his appearance. In those days the Democrats charged the Whigs with being the "ruffled shirt gentry." By this they made many votes among the yeomanry of the country. Upon this charge Chapman rang the changes well against Walpole as they met upon the stump, from time to time, very often pointing to the ruffles on his bosom as evidence of the truth of the charges.

They had spent some two weeks in Madison county, speaking every day except Sunday. All this time Chapman had not changed his linen, and it became so much soiled that even he could not endure it any longer. He told Walpole one evening that he would be under the necessity of going home, in order to get a clean shirt, and could not be with him the next day. Walpole objected, and proposed to lend him one. Chapman said, "That will not do. Your shirts have ruffles on them, and you know I am fighting the 'ruffled shirt gentry.'" Walpole replied, "You can button your double-breasted vest over your bosom and hide the ruffles." He consented, and next morning put on one of Walpole's shirts. That day it was Chapman's turn to speak first. In his speech he reiterated the charge of "ruffled shirt gentry," and pointed to the ruffles protruding from Walpole's bosom. When he closed his speech, Walpole arose and with great indignation referred to the abuse he had received from Chapman during the canvass for wearing ruffled shirts. Said he: "Fellow citizens, I do wear ruffled shirts; you see them now in my bosom. I am an honest man. I do not try to conceal them. I abhor a hypocrite. What character is so much despised as that of a hypocrite? This dishonest, hypocritical opponent of mine has been abusing me from day to day for wearing ruffled shirts, and I have borne it patiently, refusing to expose his hypocricy. I will expose him now, and prove to you that he wears ruffled shirts, as well as I." At that moment he caught hold of Chapman's vest, as he sat near him, and tore it open, when out popped a handful of ruffles. At this the audience raised a tremendous shout. Chapman was so much surprised and confused that he did not dare to get up and confess that he had on Walpole's shirt. The trick gained several votes for Walpole.

How a Primate of England is Installed.

The enthronement of the Most Rev. Archibald Campbell Tait, E. D., D. C. L., primate of all England and metropolitan, ninety-second Archbishop of Canterbury, took place in the Metropolitan church of the province in the presence of a vast number of persons. The dean and chapter, with others connected with the cathedral, assembled in the audit room, where Sir Travers Twiss, the Vicar General of the province, produced the Queen's mandate for the enthronement. A procession was then formed and passed through the great western door of the cathedral into the choir, immediately upon which the Hallelujah chorus was sung, and divine service was proceeded with. At the end of the first lesson the Archdeacon of Maidstone, acting for the Archdeacon of Canterbury, who, on account of his great age, was unable to attend, conducted the Archbishop to the throne, the dean and canons standing round, and said: "I do induct, install, and enthrone you, the Most Reverend Father in God, Archibald Campbell Tait, Doctor in Divinity, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, into the archbishopric and archepiscopal dignity of the see of Canterbury, into the real, actual and corporal profession of the same, with all and singular the rights, dignities, honor, preeminences, and appurtenances thereof; and the Lord preserve your going out and coming in from this time forth for ever more. Amen." The archbishop remaining on his throne, and the dean, vice dean and archdeacon having returned to their stalls, the service proceeded with the "Benedicite," the anthem being "This is the day which the Lord hath made," by Professor J. H. S. Oakley of the Edinburgh University. The archbishop was next conducted to the marble chair, and then to the dean's stall, when the "Te Deum" was sung. The dean then read the suffrages and the prayer for the new archbishop, pronounced the blessing from the dean's stall, and the proceedings in the cathedral closed, the legal formalities being gone through in the Chapter House.

The Inauguration Scene.

The simplicity of the ceremony was its most striking feature. "My God," said a foreign diplomat, "is this the way you make rulers of this great country?" and added that the investiture of a medal in a foreign court was attended with twice the pomp and display. He acknowledged, however, that the freedom of the occasion was a guarantee of the strength of our republican institutions.

The address was written in Grant's own handwriting, and bore marks of recent changes, as a glance at it disclosed interlineations and erasures in the original form.

When Jefferson was inaugurated he rode to the capitol on horseback. No friends accompanied him, and no proccession filled the streets. When he reached the capitol he dismounted, and with his own hands tied his horse to the fence. He then went in and took the oath of office, returning in the same manner. Jefferson's inaugural was not unlike Grant's.

SITKA is the place where the traveller either gains or loses one day in the week. A person going eastwardly around the world, gains the day which is lost by one who goes to the west, and Sitka is the point at which the two reckonings meet. The Russians who have journeyed toward it eastward through Siberia celebrate their accustomed Sabbath, while the Californian, who has reached it by a westward journey across America, finds the shops shut and business suspended on his Saturday.

The Eighth Avenue.

Under the title of "Glances at Go,'ham," the *Jewish Messenger* has an article on the Eighth avenue, from which we quote the following:

Saturday night is glorious on the Eighth avenue. From Thirty-fourth to Forty-second streets especially is the sight exhilirating, lively and characteristic. Everybody goes marketing—one grand exposition of fruit, fish, and vegetables, usurps the street from the railway track to the crowded sidewalk. It is Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and London, at our very door. Unearthly cries rend the air, smoky lamps lend a wierd-like brilliancy to the spectacle, small boys and stout old women alternately direct your attention to peanuts and onions; here you see a female bent double with age and infirmity haggling about the price of a small measure of potatoes—there you are disgusted with the parley between the vender of stale fish and a very particular customer; the noise, confusion, unearthly glare and decidedly uncomfortable odor, do not predispose you in favor of the company. There seems to be a fine trade doing in unmarketable commodities, while country wagons, their horses quietly munching straw and released from harness, are drawn up in single file all away along the pavement, and are soon relieved of their burden of fresh produce.

There are two liquor stores on every block, and a drug store at almost each corner. There is not a single church on the avenue—a remarkable fact, quite unparallelled in any other street of our city. There was, indeed, an attempt to establish a synagogue once, over, an oyster saloon near Forty-second street, but the members soon became ashamed of the connection.

Conventional "Mourning."

The addition of so many inches of crape for every degree of affinity is irritatingly absurd. Apart from this, crape itself is a peculiarly bad material for the purpose, from its expensiveness and its liability to injury from every drop of rain, The too common addition of quantities of jet ornaments, or still worse, of black flowers and other dismal translations of finery into funeral trappings, is both lugubrious and ill-timed, and nobody can think the result really beautiful. To lay aside one's ornaments is the natural symbol of grief, and a relief when the feeling is real. The French plan of signifying "depth" of mourning by increasing the degree of plainness of the simple black dress, and by the absence of ornaments and trimming, seems to me much the most reasonable and appropriate. The period of wearing mourning is considerably shorter than ours. I believe they never wear crape at all, and I can not see how any one, living or dead, is the worse for it. The free use of white in all cases of mourning, however deep, would also be a great gain. In hot weather to condemn mourners to the use of heavy black clothes is a mild form of Suttee, and should in common charity be abolished.—[*Cornhill Magazine.*

New Brighton Churches.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, March 5, 1869.

There are nine Ecclesiastical denominations represented here, as follows: One Methodist Church, one Methodist Episcopal, one Presbyterian, one United Presbyterian, one Protestant Episcopal, one Church of God, one Baptist, one Quaker and one Roman Catholic.

They are all self-supporting, (if I am correctly informed) except the Baptist Church, which is a mission, established perhaps three years ago. They each, except the Quaker, have a Sabbath School, and together are giving instruction to about seven hundred children.

PROBABLE VALUE OF THE CHURCHES—PASTORS, &C.

First Methodist Church, S. F. Crowther, pastor. Two storied brick, gothic style, substantially finished, with large and beautiful grounds. Valued at about $55,000.

Methodist Episcopal Church, J. Mills, pastor. Two storied brick, new; when finished will be worth about $25,000.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. Critchlow, pastor. Stone church in process of erection; will cost about $50,000.

United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Wallace, pastor. Single storied brick, substantial building, large grounds, valued at about $15,000.

Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Taylor, paster. Stone building, worth about $20,000.

"Church of God," Rev. McKee, pastor. One-storied brick building, worth about $5,000.

Baptist Church, Dr. Winters, pastor. Worship in a hall at present. Will build during the coming summer.

Quaker, or Friends, Church. Brick building worth about $5,000.

Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Bigham, pastor. One storied brick building, worth about $6,000.

From the above, which I think is a fair exhibit, it will be seen that New Brighton is well provided for as regards religious priviliges, both in respect to denominational variety, number, condition and variety of churches.

As far as I can learn, the pastors are well received, and each in his sphere doing a good work. Harmony prevails in the churches, and among the Protestants a fraternal feeling towards each other.

In my next I will speak of Fallston.

C.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 5 1869:

James Ots to Louisa G. Rankin, July 10, 1864; lot in Ross township, Allegheny county. N. s. 11 and 12, in Grahamsville, with buildings.....$6,000

Sidney M. Maratta and Drucilla Fitzsimmons to John D Thompson, July 5 1868: lot No. 3 in Fitzsimmon's plan, Sandusky street, Allegheny, 20 by 97 feet.....$1,200

James Pinkerton to Thomas Pinkerton, August 4, 1868; lot in Marshall township, containing 10 acres, with buildings.....$900

Henry G. Hale to John McCannon, July 1, 1868; lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Ranelli's plan, on Alfred street, Wilkins township, 72 by 123 feet.....$650

George W. Rowley to M. A. Rowley, lot on Pride street, 24 by 123 feet.....$1

J. Painter & Sons to G. Seibert. Feb. 1, 1869; lot in Lawrenceville, on Bellfonte street, 24 by 100 feet, with buildings.....$3,000

Wm. Robinson to Henry Dawson, March 1, 1848; lot No. 641a Robinson's plan, in the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny.....$200

Wm. W Rogers to Isabella Bell and Geo. Gray, Jan. 22, 1869; lot in Chartiers township, together with coal.....$10,000

Wm. Breckenridge to Jacob Johns, June 19, 1867; two lots in Harrison township.....$190

C. Ihmsen to John Gallagher, March 5, 1850; lot in Lower St. Clair township.....$400

D. E. Nevin to John Wilkins, Aug. 31, 1867; lot of 9 acres, 2 rods and 7 perches of land in Stickley township, and a lot in same place of 13½ acres.....$3,500

Duquesne Coal Company to Joseph Robertson, March 5, 1869; 2 acres and 550 perches land in Wilkins township.....$600

Wm. Cavin to J. M. Smith, February 14, 1869; 11 acres and 11 Versailles township, with buildings, &c.....$8,000

Alex. Hillands to Eliza M. Crawford, January 27, 1869; 9 acres and 85 perches of land in Ohio township.....$3,097

John Pinkerton to James Pinkerton, December 27, 1867; 28 acres 3 roods and 17 perches in Marshall township.....$790

Thomas Pinkerton to Andrew McAuley, March 1, 1869; 13 acres and 36 perches in Marshall township.....$1,075

MORTGAGES.

Same day eleven mortgages were filed of record.

NOTICES.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 8th, 1869.

☞ **SEALED PROPOSALS will** be received at this office until 3 o'clock P.M., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 12th,

FOR GRADING AND PAVING

The Following Streets, Avenues and Alleys:

CHARTIER'S STREET, from Fayette street to Washington avenue.

FRANKLIN STREET, from Beaver street to the Ohio River.

SPRING GARDEN AVENUE, from Main street to the City line.

DEVINE ALLEY, in the Fifth ward.

Also, FOR GRADING ONLY,

JALAPPA STREET, from Allegheny avenue to Walker street.

BLOSSOM ALLEY, in the Third ward.

Also, FOR PAVING ONLY,

ITEN STREET in the Seventh ward.

Profiles and estimates can be seen in the office of CHARLES DAVIS, Esq., City Engineer.

R. B FRANCIS,

mh5:f60 City Controller.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, February 11th, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March 30, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1869, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12 00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18.00 each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles. A. J. COCHRAN,

fe12:s46:MWF City Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&T

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

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This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of the Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notes, Dividends and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holders.

Several new and attractive tables are now presented which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only secures life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, *an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy.* The latter the Company agrees to *return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.* The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company in Philadelphia, or its General Agents.

☞ LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed To THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts.

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E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
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IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

For further particulars address B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Philadelphia. au25:MW&F

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS

FOR THE MILLION.

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety: the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, clothes, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no4

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING AND EAGLE COTTON MILL STOCKS.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 16 h, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

410 shares Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Co. of Pittsburgh;
200 shares Eagle Cotton Mill's Co.

mh5 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BANK AND MANUFACTURING STOCKS, SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY, &c.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 9th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

22 shares Jones & Nimick Manfacturing Co.;
50 shares Superior Iron Co.;
15 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
10 shares Coal Men's Trust Co.;
35 shares Fort Pitt Coal Works.

mh6 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Place of Holding Elections in the Twentieth (20th) Ward.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the place of holding elections in the Twentieth (20th) Ward be changed from the old Beltler House to the shop of Geo. F. Rauhauser, Esq.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

AN ORDINANCE

Appointing Viewers to Appraise Damages to Gallus Bauer's Property.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That Adam Weaver, Thomas Rourke and Jac. Weaver be and they are hereby appointed viewers to appraise the damages to the property of Gallus Bauer, caused by the grading of Dinwiddie street, and assess the same on property benefitted thereby.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

AN ORDINANCE

Numbering the Houses on Butler Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the houses in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards, (late Borough of Lawrenceville,) along Butler street, be numbered in accordance with the Philadelphia plan, beginning at Thirty third or Boundary street.

SEC. 2. That the Street Committee be and they are authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for putting up said numbers, the contractor to collect the cost of the same from property owners.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 23d day of February, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

AN ORDINANCE

For the Construction of a Board Walk on Pearl and Cedar Streets, from Main to Laurel, (late Bloomfield.)

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a board side walk on Pearl and Cedar streets, from Main to Laurel streets and in connection with the Committee on Roads to let the same.

SEC. 2. The cost of constructing the same to be assessed to property fronting thereon, and to be collected as the assessment is made by the city are collected.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Webster Avenue from Roberts Street to Kirkpatrick Street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Webster avenue, from Roberts street to Kirkpatrick street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

AN ORDINANCE

For the Construction of a Board Walk on Boundary Street, from the junction of Thirty-third Street to Laurel Street, and along Laurel Street to Elm Street, (late Bloomfield.)

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Board side-walk on Boundary from the junction of Thirty-third (33d) street to Laurel street, and along Laurel street to Elm street, late Bloomfield, and in connection with the Committee on streets to let the same.

SEC. 2. The cost of constructing the same to be assessed to property fronting thereon, and to be collected as the assessments made by the city are collected.

SEC. 3 That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 22d day of January, 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

AN ORDINANCE

For the Construction of a Board Walk on Boundary Street, from the junction of Thirty-third Street to Laurel Street, and along Laurel Street to Elm Street, (late Bloomfield.)

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Board side-walk on Boundary from the junction of Thirty-third (33d) street to Laurel street, and along Laurel street to Elm street, late Bloomfield, and in connection with the Committee on streets to let the same.

SEC. 2. The cost of constructing the same to be assessed to property fronting thereon, and to be collected as the assessments made by the city are collected.

SEC. 3 That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 22d day of January, 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh6

INSURANCE.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Office, No. 424 PENN ST.,

(IN NATIONAL TRUST CO. BUILDING.)

DIRECTORS:

Robt. Dickson,	Robt. Liddell,	W. J. Friday,
G. Siedle,	C. Van Buren,	F. Kirsch,
E. H. Myers,	J. Gangwisch,	Chris. Siebert,
L. J. Blanchard,	J. Weisser,	P. Schildecker

E. H. MYERS, President.
ROBT. DICKSON, Vice President.
BORT. J. GRIER, Treasurer.
J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

f:9:

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 137½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fielner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mn20:w15

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Wm. Cooper,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Kohen

ap10:o35

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. ☞ United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se5:v72

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.
Office, 94 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John B. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Acklen,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. James Miller,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.	Capt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord,	B. L. Fahnestock
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By order of the Orphans' Court, at No. 4 in Partition, June Term, 1868, there will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

On Friday, March 19, 1869,

All that certain tract of land in Wilkins township, lying on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike, one mile east of Wilkinsburg Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, bounded by lands of James Graham's heirs, James Kelly, George Johnston and others, containing 53 acres, having erected thereon a frame house and barn. The whole of said tract is improved and in the highest state of cultivation, and all but three acres underlaid with an excellent vein of coal. Title indisputable. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

D. W. ELDER, Esq., Trustee.
Corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue.
fe27:f27

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, guardian of the estates of John M. and James McQuilken, minors children and heirs of James McQuilken, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Monday, March 22d, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Birmingham, being part of Lot No 23 in the plan thereof, bounded as follows: beginning at the distance of fifty-five feet from the corner of Neville and Ormsby streets, on Ormsby street; thence along Ormsby street 40 feet to the line of Lot No. 23; thence westwardly along the line of said Lot No. 23 60 feet 6 inches; thence northwardly on line parallel with Ormsby street 40 feet to a five foot alley; thence along said alley eastwardly sixty feet six inches to the place of beginning, together with right of way to said five foot alley, a two story Brick Dwelling House being thereon erected.

Terms will be made known on day of sale, or by application to

mh2:f10-M JAMES RRYCE, Guardian.

NOTICE.—All Persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of ROBERT JONES, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd, will make immediate payment to the subscriber at his store, in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES RICHARDSON

December 31, 1868. ja7:s73-M

PEARL ASH.—25 casks, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

Engagement for one week of the celebrated and popular Tragedian,

MR. JOSEPH PROCTOR.

MONDAY EVENING, March 8th, 1869, will be presented Miss Medina's great American drama, entitled

NICK OF THE WOODS.

The Jibbenainosay.....Mr. Proctor.

In rehearsal the historical Tragedy of AMBITION.

Proctor Matinee on Saturday.

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**

H. W. WILLIAMS....Sole Lessee and Manager.

CLOSED UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING NEXT.

Look out for future announcements! Coming, AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY! For full particulars see bills of the day.

☞ **SMYTHE'S AMERICAN** THEATRE. (Late Trimble's Varieties.)

Increased attractions for MONDAY EVENING, March 8th. Positively last week of the wonderful Gymnasts, the THREE VICTORELLI BROTHERS. New and exceedingly laughable acts by HAGAN and his Corps of Comedians. TO-NIGHT the side-splitting farce of "My Neighbor's Wife." Last week of Miss JENNIE BRADDEN. GUS. WILLIAMS in new and original comic songs.

☞ **BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,**

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents: Children, 15 cents.

☞ **ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

THE

SUSAN GALTON OPERA TROUPE

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

OF

Comic English Opera.

MONDAY EVENING, March 8th,

OFFENBACH'S COMIC OPERA,

LITCHEN AND FRITZCHEN,

The Comedietta,

And **BONNIE FISH WIFE,**

LA ROSE DE ST. FLOR.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 9th, the Musical Burletta of

THE SWISS COTTAGE,

With all the original music, and Offenbach's Comic Opera,

"66," "66," "66," "66," "66."

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 10th, the Comedietta, entitled

SUDDEN THOUGHTS,

And Offenbach's Comic Opera

LA ROSE DE ST. FLOR,

And

A MARRIAGE BY LANTERNS.

AD

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Mayor Drum had nine cases of drunkenness before him yesterday. Most of them were sent to jail in default of bail.

Bishop Kerfoot, yesterday morning, at Calvary church, East Liberty, confirmed fifteen persons, of whom ten were men and five women.

Wanted—Printers.—There will be vacancies for two Compositors in a few days. Steady, reliable young men are wanted. Address Box "A," GAZETTE office.

Committed.—Michael Brady was on Saturday committed to jail by Alderman Thomas, on an information for larceny, preferred against him by Edward McMahon.

New Publications.—We direct attention to the card of D. Appleton & Co., on our fifth page to day, announcing a new work entitled Underground Life; or Mines and Miners.

Meeting To-Night.—The Y. M. C. A. of Allegheny City will hold a meeting in the Union M. E. Church, corner of Manhattan street and Ohio avenue, this evening at seven o'clock.

St. Patrick's Day.—A meeting was held in Philo Hall, Saturday night, for the purpose of completing the arrangements for celebrating St. Patrick's Day. The attendance was not unusually large.

Assaulted.—Mary Miller made information, before Alderman Roenig, on Saturday, against her husband, Frederick Miller, for assault and battery. The accused was arrested and committed to jail for trial.

Died.—Mr. David K. Marchand, a well known citizen of Greensburg, Pa., died at his residence in that town on Saturday last. Some years ago he was the editor of the *Republican*, a position which he filled with credit and ability.

The Action of Councils on the Water Commission bill appears to meet with very general approval. The bill will probably be reported to the Legislature to-morrow, together with the act submitting the Park question to the people.

The Ice Crop.—The recent snap of cold weather, which still continues, has enabled our ice men to lay in a good supply of a pretty fair article of the cold comfort, and all fears of an ice famine next summer may now be set aside as groundless.

Anniversary Meeting.—The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in Christ M. E. Church, Penn street. The attendance was quite large and great interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Estray.—Officer Peter Dressler found a horse and cart without an owner on Saturday night, and on the same night officer James Patterson, captured a bay horse. Both animals were left at Roddy Patterson's stable, where the owners can get them by proving property and paying charges.

Reserved Seats for the three nights of the English Opera are selling rapidly at Kleber's, 122 Wood street, call early this morning to secure good ones. From the very high recommendations we see in the Eastern press of this charming company, we feel warranted in saying the highest expectations will be fully realized.

Good Record.—The following is the report of miles run over the Allegheny Valley Railroad, by Engine No 26, Louis Walthour, Engineer, during the year 1868:

No. of miles run during the year	...	40,190
" " to one quart of oil	.....	93
" " to one ton of coal	.....	68

Pittsburgh Silver Mining Company.—Attention is directed to an advertisement of the prospectus of this Company, now forming in this city with a capital stock of $50,000. We conceive this to be a splendid opportunity for investment, as the property to be mined is of the richest character and must yield large profits.

Disorderly Conduct.—Martin Dillon was arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by his wife, before the Mayor. She alleges that Martin came home drunk on Saturday night and amused himself by beating and abusing her and her children. Dillon was committed to jail for twenty days.

Broke His Jaw.—Charles M'Callicott appeared befrre Alderman Strain on Saturday morning and stated that William Hingh had attacked him, breaking his jaw and knocking several teeth down his throat. The accused was arrested on an information for aggravated assault and battery, and after a hearing held to bail for trial.

Fresh Arrival.—The Baltimore express train from the East, on Saturday morning, brought into this city three well-known professional pickpockets and confidence operators. The men are all young, of light build, pleasing address, and dressed in the latest flash style. Those interested would do well to be on the lookout for the fellows.

Tract Society.—The anniversary meeting of the Allegheny Ladies' Tract Society will be held this afternoon, at two o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Swift's,) Beaver street, near Ohio. The annual reports will be read by the officers. Addresses will be delivered by several eminent speakers, and the exercises promise to be of an exceedingly interesting character.

A colored man is about to bring suit to recover possession of the better portion of the ground on which Washington borough, Pa., is located. His title is held to be good by eminent legal gentlemen, and the subject has created considerable excitement among the property holders. The land on which Jefferson and Washington College and the Court House stand is said to be included in the disputed possessions.

Arm Broken.—Robert Roy, a member of the police force, residing in the Thirteenth ward, met with a serious accident Saturday evening. He was on his way to the station house to report for duty and was running along Wilson street to overtake a car on the Citizens Passenger Railway, when he fell over a pile of rubbish and fractured his left forearm. He was removed to his residence and a physician called in, who reduced the fracture.

Narrow Escape.—Saturday afternoon, the driver of a carriage, in which were seated three ladies, attempted to cross the railroad crossing on Penn street in front of an advancing train, but narrowly escaped death for his recklessness. The cowcatcher of the locomotive struck the carriage at one of the hind wheels and knocked it off the track, damaging it to a considerable extent by the blow. Fortunately the vehicle happened to be of a stout build, and was not totally wrecked. Otherwise the occupants might have fared much worse. As it was a severe fright was all the injury they sustained.

Emigration to the South—Extraordinary Inducements Offered.

Since the close of the war the people of the South have claimed that they were ever willing to extend a hearty welcome and helping hand to those who might come among them for purposes of settlement or investment. Who ever has, in the past, questioned the sincerity of the Southern people in this respect, must cease to doubt when they know what steps have actually been taken by the prominent and responsible men of the South to encourage and induce Northern men and foreigners to assist with their skill and experience the development of the richest and most prolific portion of our country.

In January last the officials of thirty-one Southern railroads met in Convention at Atlanta, Georgia, and issued a general invitation to every one seeking a home to make them a visit before investing elsewhere, in the words of the following resolution: "That excursion tickets or certificates be issued to parties desiring to visit the South, for the purpose of personal observation, with a view to permanent settlement or investment; said tickets or certificates to be good over all roads agreeing to the same."

These thirty-one railroads include all the main lines of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

They propose to furnish excursion certificates (to those only who wish to invest or permanently settle) at the rate of two cents per mile, and to actual settlers they will furnish certificates at the rate of one cent per mile, allowing eighty pounds of baggage to each passenger.

Arrangements have been made with the hotels in Southern towns and cities, by which they agree to deduct one third from their usual charges, to all persons holding excursion certificates.

These inducements are certainly very favorable, and an opportunity is now offered to all wishing to see the South, to do so in a safe and comfortable manner, and at small expense.

The country lying between the Potomac, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, presents great diversity of surface, soil and climate. Most of the fruits and all known cereals being produced, and in some localities two crops annually. Rich mines are being developed and a splendid field is open for manufacture, as the water power is unlimited and is never clogged or interrupted by ice as in the Northern States. The completion in detail of this arrangement is mainly due to the careful and able management of Mr. E. Hulbert, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic R. R. Co., who was Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Convention of railroad officials.

This offer of the railroad companies will remain open until July 1st, 1869.

All persons who in good faith propose to visit the South, for the purpose of investment, or to seek a home, can obtain all necessary information, and excursion certificates, from Mr. Frank Horner, Ticket Agent of the Panhandle Line, Office in the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Painful Accident — Imprisonment for Poverty.

On Saturday evening, about six o'clock, Josiah Porter, a man about thirty years of age, who appears to be "a stranger in a strange land," was brought to the watch house by a gentleman residing in the vicinity of the copper works, in the Sixth ward. It appears that Porter has for some time past been staying about the copper works, and occasionally, when his health would permit, worked there. On Friday evening, he having been in the city, was returning about seven o'clock, and meeting a couple of ladies a short distance above the Birmingham bridge stepped off the walk to allow them to pass and in doing so stepped into a wagon track with his left foot and fell, severely spraining his ankle. He managed to crawl to a shed a short distance off, where he remained until next morning, when he was discovered by some of the neighbors, who provided for him as well as they could until he was brought to the watch house. On his arrival there Captain Graham summoned Dr. Murdock, who attended to the injury, and said the man should be sent to a hospital. He directed a note to the Secretary of the Board of Guardians, stating the case, which was sent to Mr. Fortune's office, but was not received by him, and consequently the man had to remain in the lock-up over night. Yesterday morning Mr. Fortune, having heard of the case, came to the lock-up to see the man, and decided to send him to the city farm, as it is too expensive to the city to send such cases to the hospital. This, of course, could not be done on Sunday without incurring the expense of a horse and wagon, as there were no trains running, and consequently the unfortunate man was compelled to remain in the lock-up another night.

This state of affairs is lamentable, to say the least of it. If poverty was a crime and punishable by imprisonment, it would be disgraceful to confine the unfortunate being so charged for more than one night in that miserable place known as the lock-up, and it is seldom that any one is kept there as a punishment for breaking the laws; but this unfortunate creature, whose only crime is poverty, is kept there from Saturday evening until Monday morning, with only the soft side of a plank for a bed. If this was an isolated case, there might be some excuse for it, but only a few days have elapsed since Walter Davis, who in a fit of insanity attempted to cut his throat, was removed from a cell in the tombs to the City Farm, after having remained among the roaches and bed-bugs for nearly, if not quite, a week.

Alleged Burglar Arrested—Recovery of the Goods.

At an early hour on Saturday morning the hands' sleeping room, connected with the slaughter house of Mr. Henry Eckert, Pleasant Valley, Second ward, Allegheny, was broken into, and an an overcoat, watch and pair of boots carried off. The stolen property was valued at $70. The robbery must have been committed after two o'clock in the morning, as the hands started off for the Pittsburgh market at that hour. The evening previous a man named Samuel Shepper had been noticed loafing about the vicinity, and when the robbery was made known suspicion at once was fastened upon him. Mr. Eckert immediately made information before Mayor Drum against Shepper for burglary, and after a long search the police succeeded in arresting the individual, yesterday morning, at his residence, on Juniata street, Sixth ward. When arrested he had the stolen boots upon his feet. He acknowledged his guilt, first implicating another party but subsequently withdrawing this statement. The party mentioned by him called at the Allegheny Mayor's office, last evening, and stated he had the watch and overcoat, which would be delivered to the officers. He said Shepper gave him the articles for a debt, but whether this be true or not remains to be seen. Shepper, after a hearing, was held to bail for trial in the sum of five hundred dollars, in default of which he was committed to jail.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless

SATURDAY, March 6.—On application of the agent for Goodyear's India rubber patents, an injunction was granted against the following named dentists, for infringing on that patent, restraining them from further use of the articles infringed upon: D. F. Swengel, David Hubler, Robert E. Burlan, M. D., L. Dodson, G. F. Darwood, Samuel P. Orwig, Elias Weiler, Frank M. Coulter, Chas. D. Elliott, Wm. H. Missimer, John P. Thomas, W. A. Ritchie, Wm. T. Gibson, Wm. Mullen, Geo. G. Crow and Benj. F. Van Buskirk.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, March 6.—The following interesting opinion, in the Whiting-Dignum *habeas corpus* case, previously reported, was delivered by Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick:

In the matter of the application of Maria C. Whiting, representing William H. H. Whiting, for a writ of *habeas corpus* for the body of Anna May Whiting. In the District Court of Allegheny county.

This is an application of Maria C. Whiting, attorney in fact of William H. H. Whiting, asking control of Anna Mary Whiting, a minor child of said W. H. H. Whiting, alleged to be improperly held and detained by the respondents, James and Elizabeth Dignum.

The undisputed facts in the case seem to be as follows: Wm. H. H. Whiting, the petitioner, formerly of this city, but now of Louisville, Kentucky, and also a brother, were both married to daughters of the respondents, James and Elizabeth Dignum. About two years ago William H. H. Whiting, the petitioner, being in limited circumstances, and unable to support them, left his wife and three children in this city, going to the city of Louisville, his present residence, in order if possible to better his condition. The children so left were a boy aged about four years, a girl of about two years—now in controversy—and an infant.

Shortly after the departure of the petitioner the mother and infant child died, and the two surviving children were disposed of as follows: The elder of the two, the boy, was taken charge of and cared for by the paternal grandmother, Mrs. Maria C. Whiting, and the younger, the girl, the subject of this proceeding, became an inmate and member of the brother's family. Whilst so staying at the house of the brother, the child became a visitor at the house of its maternal grandparents, the respondents in this petition, and eventually stayed with them, and passed into their control entirely.

Matters so continued until the 13th day of November, 1868, when, upon the application of its maternal grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dignum, it was, by the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh, indentured or "bound" to her, "to learn the art, trade and mystery of a housewife," until she should "arrive at the full age of eighteen years." From that date until the present time she has been residing with her "mistress" and maternal grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dignum, one of the respondents in this proceeding.

It is admitted that at the time of the said indenturing or "binding out" of this child, that James and Elizabeth Dignum—to one of whom she was bound, and both of whom were her maternal grand-parents—were abundantly able, as they now are, to maintain and support her. It is also admitted for the purposes of this case—at least no attempt has been made by the respondents to disprove it—that at the present time Wm. H. H. Whiting, the petitioner, is also in like manner able to maintain and support it. It is also conceded mutually—at least we have no evidence to the contrary—that all parties are in all respects qualified to the proper discharge of whatever duties may be devolved upon them in its proper management and control.

The respondents, in their answer, virtually concede all of these facts, but plant themselves upon their papers or indenture of apprenticeship, and claim that under and by virtue of these, they have such proper and legal control over the child that she cannot be taken from them, not even to be surrendered to her father, who now claims and seeks to obtain possession of her.

The question, then, and, as it suggests itself to my mind, the only question in the case, is: Were the proceedings of the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh, in "binding out" this child, lawful or the reverse?

If they were in accordance with law, the child must be retained by the respondents, its maternal grandparents and present possessors. If not, it must be delivered up to its father, the petitioner in this proceeding.

By what authority, then, did the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh indenture or bind out the child, Anna May Whiting, to its present "mistress" and maternal grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dignum?

The General Act of the Assembly upon this subject is of date 13th of June, 1836, and the eighth section of this act reads as follows:

"It shall be lawful for the Overseers of the Poor of every district, with the approbation or consent of two or more magistrates of the county, to put out as apprentices all *poor children* whose parents are dead or by the said magistrates found to be unable to maintain them, so that the time or term of years of such apprentice, if a male, does expire at or before the age of twenty-one years, if a female, at the age of eighteen years."

This, as we have just stated, is the general law upon this subject. Let us now ascertain the special law or laws upon which this action of the Guardians was predicated. The Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh were incorporated by an act of Assembly bearing date March 6th, 1847, and the third section of said act reads, *inter alia*, as follows: "That the said Guardians of the Poor, for the time being, shall be a body politic and corporate in law by the name of the Guardians for the relief and employment of *the poor* of the City of Pittsburgh, with the privileges, powers and faculties of a body politic and corporate," &c. An act supplementary to this act, of date April 11th, 1848, in its first section reads, *inter alia*, as follows: "That the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh be, and they are hereby, authorized to bind out to service any *poor person* under the age of twenty-one years without the concurrence of the Justices of the Peace, as regards overseers of the poor, by existing laws," &c.

It will thus be seen that the difference between the acts is purely verbal and unsubstantial as to the description of the person or persons, capable of being "bound out," and as to the method of its execution the one, as to Overseers of the Poor, requires the approbation of two Justices to its proper accomplishment, and the other, as to the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh, obviates or does away with all necessity for such Justical approbation. As intimated, however, the description of the persons to be controlled or disposed of is substantially the same. The words of description in the general act are "all poor children," &c., whilst those in the Guardians act are "any poor person," &c.

Who, then, is a "poor child," or "poor person," contemplated by the statute? And was Anna May Whiting such an one at the time the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh disposed of her by an indenture of apprenticeship to Mrs. Elizabeth Dignum, her maternal grandmother, on the 19th day of November, 1868?

A *poor person* in contemplation of law, and more especially in contemplation of laws such as these, expressly enacted for the care-taking of the indigent and needy, is a "pauper" in the common and popular acceptation of that term. A "pauper" is one so poor as to be unable to provide for him or herself, and having no one of sufficient pecuniary ability to care for them, is a charge upon the bounty and generosity of the public. In a word, an eater of the public bread, having no relative or friend able, and by law liable, to pay for it.

A "pauper" is "a poor person, one so indigent as to depend on the town or parish for maintainance."—Webster's Dictionary, title "Pauper."

"Pauper,"—"One so poor that he must be supported at the public expense.—Bouvier's Law Dictionary, title "Pauper," Vol. II., Page 310.

Was Anna May Whiting thus a "pauper," and did she, in contemplation of law, come within this definition on the 19th day of November, 1868, when she was indentured by the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh to Mrs. Elizabeth Dignum? Was she a person without bread, unable to buy and pay for it herself, and having no one who was able, as relative or friend, liable and compellable by law to do so for her? By the law itself let us examine and by the law determine this controlling and pregnant enquiry in this case.

In speaking of who are liable for the support of relatives and friends, the general law upon this subject, which we have already referred to, in its twenty-eighth section reads as follows: "The father and *grandfather*, the mother and *grandmother*, and the children and grandchildren of every *poor person* (the exact words used in the act, by virtue of which this child was 'bound out,') not able to work, shall *at their own expense, being of sufficient ability, relieve and maintain such poor person*," &c. How, then, could or can Anna May Whiting be considered, under this statute of liability, in any sense, such a "poor person," as could by any possibility be "bound out" and disposed of by indentures of apprenticeship? She had, as is admitted, both a "grandfather" and "grandmother" of "sufficient ability to relieve and maintain" her, both of whom, by express statute just recited, were liable for her support, and how, we may ask and seek in vain for any answer, could or can she be considered, much less declared, a "pauper," to be disposed, by indentures of apprenticeship or in any other manner, by the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh? As well might they take the child of any gentleman in this court room and dispose of it in like manner. It avails nothing to say that the father was unable or unwilling to support the child. The law says, in so many words, that the *grandfather* and *grandmother*, being of "sufficient ability, SHALL relieve and maintain" her. They, as well as the parent, and in his default, SHALL support her, and with him are equally liable. Their "sufficient ability," in this case, is admitted, indeed it is urged as one of the strongest amongst many other reasons why she should be allowed to remain with them, and in her present condition and abode. Indeed, the very action of the Guardians of the Poor themselves confirms this argument of the respondents: for, by the very act of "binding out," they in effect assert the "sufficient ability," at least of Elizabeth Dignum, to "relieve and maintain" her. Arguing otherwise, we would be compelled to the conclusion that they had bound out a "pauper" to be relieved and maintained" by a "pauper," an illegality and absurdity too palpable for one moment's consideration. These grand-parents, therefore, were or were not of "sufficient ability" to "relieve and maintain" her. If they were, they were legally liable to support her, without having her "bound" or indentured to them, and the child was not, and could not be considered and disposed of as a "pauper;" and if they were not "of sufficient ability," but were equally paupers as she herself was one, to bind her out to them was in derogation of all common sense as well as all law, and the indentures would be as valueless as the paper upon which they were written.

But it may be argued that this liability of the grand-parents only attaches in case of the death of the parent, and not in cases where he or she are in full life and being, as in this case, and unable to afford proper support and maintenance.

To this it is enough to answer, in the very words of the statute itself, which plainly and manifestly, *in totidem verbis*, declare just the reverse. But if argument beyond the letter of the statute were necessary, abundant authority might be adduced, as well from the English as the American adjudicated cases, confirmatory of the argument which we have drawn from, and the positions we have assumed in regard to it. In *Rex vs. Joyce* 16 *Vinor p.* 423, the same doctrine is established, and the same conclusion arrived at. So also in the case of Rex vs. Carnish, 2 Barnwell and Adolphus p. 498. The propriety of the citation of these English authorities will be readily recognized when we state what may not be generally known, that our statute is a literal transcript of the English statute upon the same subject—the statute of 43 of Elizabeth, chapter 2, section 7.

But the statute is not without careful adjudication in our own Courts. In *Poor vs. Wm. P. Smith*, 6 *Pa. Law Journal, P.* 433, Mr. Justice Parsons, in a most thorough and elaborate opinion, in which he reviews all the available authority upon the subject, with rare fidelity and characteristic industry, comes to the conclusion and holds "That even though the father be living, if he be unable, the grandfather, being of ability, may be compelled to keep the grand child, and also to pay so much money for its support in the time past as might be thought reasonable." To the same effect, and asserting the same rule, is the doctrine as laid down by Mr. Justice Lewis *in re Seibert's Appeal*, 7 *Harris, P* 56.

Assuming, therefore, what is admitted, that on the 19th day of November, 1868, James and Elizabeth Dignum, the grand parents of Anna May Whiting, were of "sufficient ability to relieve and maintain" her; assuming further, what may not be gainsayed, that if of "sufficient ability," they were legally liable for her support, and could have been compelled, equally with her parent, so to do; and assuming further, what is also equally true, that a "pauper" is one unable to support himself or herself, and having no one legally liable and compellable to afford such support, the conclusion is inevitable, and we could not avoid it, if we would, that Anna May Whiting was not and is not a "pauper" in any respect, or in any particular, such as the law contemplates and makes provision for; and hence the action of the Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh was illegal, unwarranted and improper, and of natural and necessary legal consequence void and of no effect.

This established, as we think it is clearly, the law makes disposition of this child. Not being bound, or otherwise legally disposed of, she must be surrendered to her father, the petitioner, who is her natural guardian and protector, and to whom the law in the absence of any other directs and commands that she shall be accorded.

And now, to-wit: March 6th, 1869, This cause having come on to be heard, and having been fully argued by counsel, and considered of by this Court, it is ordered, directed and adjudged that the child, Anna May Whiting, be surrendered and delivered to the petitioner, William H. H. Whiting, or his attorney in fact, Maria C. Whiting, to be by him, the said petitioner, or his said attorney in fact, Maria C. Whiting, kept and supported, relieved, maintained and controlled, as in the judgment and opinion of the said petitioner, or his said attorney in fact, shall be deemed and considered proper and right; and it is further ordered, directed and adjudged that the costs be paid by James and Elizabeth Dignum, the respondents in this proceeding.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas Mellon vs. Milton Herron et al., was made, and reasons filed therefor.

A similar motion was made in the case of C. B. Carner vs. John Agnew et al.

A number of deeds were also acknowledged in open court by the Sheriff.

Judge Hampton will take up the following list on Monday morning:

1. Ross vs. Epsy.
4. Douglas vs. McDonald.
6. Cooper & Co. vs. Wolff.
7. Cooper & Co. vs. Miller.
8. Miller & Co. vs. Hays' coal company.
9 and 10. Huckle vs. Swint.
13. Hastings vs. Lacock et al.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

SATURDAY, March 6.—The usual Saturday business was transacted, but the following is all that was of any public interest:

Victoria Eisengart vs. Frank Eisengart, and Emma M. O'Shane vs. Edmund O'Shane. Petitions in divorce. Subponaes issued.

A charter was granted to the Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

82. Coleman vs. Fisher et al.
89. Czarinki vs. Fry.
90. Evans vs. Renouff.
93. Hapley & Miller vs. Gorbach.
97. Metz vs. Morrow.
98. Reed vs. Mills.
4. Christ et ux. vs. Ditman et ux.
5. Weber et ux. vs. Dittman.
41. Seiler vs, Hattlemeter.
52. Fisher vs. Field.
63. Carson vs. Taylor.
100. Kearney vs. Kearney.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

SATURDAY, March 6.—On petition of Samuel M'Farland, the place of holding elections in Robinson township was changed, and they will hereafter be held at the house of John M. Semph.

NEW TOWNSHIP.

In the matter of the division of Ohio township the Court made a final decree dividing the township and creating a new township to be called Killbuck,

SENTENCES.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Burgess and Councilmen of the borough of West Pittsburgh, who were tried and convicted at the last term for maintaining a nuisance, the sentence of the Court was that the defendants should pay a fine of ten dollars each and the costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

64 Com. vs. Moses Parker.
65 " " Richard Bond.
68 " " Barney O'Donnell, 2 cases.
70 " " Wm. Rorick et. al.
72 " " James Sims.
76 " " Catharine Marion.
85 " " Joseph McCann.
86 " " Winfield Ross.
87 " " Catharine Richards.
88 " " Wm. Bowers.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 67. Com. vs. W. J. Robinson, 2 cases.
No. 50. Com. vs. Wm. Johns.
No. 66. Com. vs. Edward Weaver.
No. 69. Com. vs. Adolph Everhart.
No. 71. Com. vs. Archibald Montgomery.
No. 77. Com. vs. Ham'l Curran.
No. 91. Com. vs. Henry Goldstein. Two cases.
No. 94. Com. vs. Leonard Hartman.
No. 100. Com. vs. Richard Lennert.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

No. 61. Com. vs. Neely Burns.
No. 73. Com. vs. Patrick McCann.
No. 74. Com. vs. Lee Robinson.
No. 75. Com. vs. Geo. W. Cooder.
No. 82. Com. vs. Julius P. Stipe.
No. 86. Com. vs. Winfield Ross.
No. 88. Com. vs. Wm Bowers.
No. 89. Com. vs. Geo. H. Pauline and Wm. Fisher.
No. 87. Com. vs. Catharine Richards.
No. —. Com. vs. Louis Cella.

Mayor's Court—Sunday Morning.

There were twenty-three cases disposed of at the Mayor's Morning Court, yesterday, as follows:

Drunkenness—Wm. McKewer, paid fine and costs, $4,25; Adam Grush, committed 24 hours; Robert Stewart, 24 hours; Hardy Brown, paid fine and costs, $4,40; John Mertz, committed 24 hours; Mary McKinny, 24 hours; John Alexander, 24 hours; Thomas Kidney, 24 hours; John Wilson, 24 hours; William Harrison, 24 hours; George Wilson, 24 hours.

Disorderly Conduct—Samuel Johnston, committed for 10 days in default of $5 fine; Jackson Forker, 20 days; George Mack, discharged; Henry Carter, paid fine and costs, $8,25; Charles Nelson, 30 days; James Muney, 20 days; John McNickle, 20 days; Ed. Price, 10 days; William Thompson, 10 days; Amelia Gilmore, discharged.

Vagrancy—John Reismior, committed for 10 days.

Allegheny City Property for Sale.

The attention of parties desiring Allegheny City property, either to live in or speculate on, is called to the advertisement of Mr. Patterson in our "For Sale" column of to-day's paper. The dwelling house is a desirable property for a small family, and the bordering lots comprise some of the finest in our growing sister city. No opportunity is now offered by which parties having money can secure a better investment than these lots. Lots in the same neighborhood are doubling themselves every year. These building sites are near to the Passenger Railway and in the prettiest part of the city, commanding a beautiful view of the Ohio river. By calling on Mr. Patterson, at No. 86 Preble street, Allegheny, persons wishing to buy will be shown the premises.

Annual Contest.

The usual annual contest by the members of the Senior Class at the Pittsburgh Female College for the President's prize will take place Friday evening. The prize is for the best essay. The essays on former occasions have always been interesting and the exercises of a highly entertaining character, and have attracted large and appreciative audiences. We have every reason to believe that the coming contest will equal, if not excel, any that have preceded it. The names of the judges will be announced hereafter. Tickets may be had at the book and music stores.

12½, 4-4 Shirting Muslins and Sheetings.
12½c. 4 4 Long Cloth Bleached Muslins.
12½c. Dark Domestic Ginghams.
12½c. Linen Crashes and Hucks.
12½c. New style Dark Prints.
25c. Grey Twilled Heavy Flannels.
Blankets at a great reduction.
Bed Spreads and Quilts cheap.
25c. 4-4 Twilled Feather Ticking.
Pink Prints, Blue Prints, Oil Chintz.
20c. Scotch Ginghams, all styles.
New Dry Goods and Low Prices, on west corner Market street and Fourth avenue, No. 69.
smwfs. E. R. GARDNER.

Linen Goods—Every make and discription of Linen goods at Bates & Bell's.

Splendid Ice and fine music at the Rink this afternoon and evening.

Bradley's latest styles of Hoop Skirts at Bates & Bell's.

The sale of the large of trimmings, notions, embroideries and lace goods at the store recently occupied by Dennison & Heckert, No. 27 Fifth avenue, and which was purchased by Macrum & Carlisle at a great bargain, still continues to attract many purchasers. Ladies will find everything they may desire at prices much lower than original cost.

American Silks—Bates & Bell have the different makes.

New Dry Goods.
12½c. Prints, Tickings and Muslins.
5-4 Pillow Muslins and Linens.
10-4 Linen and Cotton Sheetings.
Stripe Shirting Prints and Chintzes.
Linen Shirt Fronts and Irish Linens.
25c. Double-Width Country Flannels.
New Goods and Low Prices, on west corner Market street and Fourth avenue, No. 69.
smwfs. E. R. GARDNER.

Bates & Bell's new stock is complete in all departments.

If you want to laugh, go to the Rink this afternoon and evening.

Spring Shawls, Lace Mantles—The choicest from latest importation at Bates & Bell's.

House Furnishing Goods New and Cheap.
Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Muslins, and Pillow Linens, cheap. Bird Eye Linen, Hucks and Crashes, Honey Comb Quilts and Toilet Quilts, cheap.
50c. Good Black Alpaca Lusters.
62½c. Black Queen's Cloths, silk finish.
20c. Linen Shirt Fronts; others cheap.
75c. per dozen, Linen Doylies.
Special bargains in New Dry Goods, on west corner Market street and Fourth avenue, No. 69.
smwfs. E. R. GARDNER.

Black Thibet Shawls, long and square, at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at **Ecker & Caskey's**, 13 Smithfield street

Go and see the Keystone Staking Club skate this afternoon and evening.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

White Goods—Bates & Bell's.

Don't fail to attend the Rink this afternoon and evening.

Ladie's French made underclothing at Bates & Bell's.

Good Houses on Federal Street, Allegheny, at Auction.—Those two good two story, seven room brick dwelling houses, Nos 250 and 252 Federal street, Allegheny, are to be sold to-morrow at two o'clock. Do not omit to attend this sale. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Chintzes and Piques—Bates & Bell's for an extensive assortment.

Notice.—All the very latest weekly papers, dime novels, and songsters, for sale at Getty's, Alliquipa street, Braddocks. Also, agent for the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE.

Lace Curtains—Bates & Bell have an elegant stock.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with rosewood and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $15 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $4

W. HESPENHEID & CO., No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET. mh6

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Streets,
Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of
Fall and Winter Goods
ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS.
Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

THOS. F. DALE, M. D.....R. S. SUTTON, M. D.
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